

TRANSROMANICA

The Romanesque Routes of European Heritage



Sales Manual

WELCOME TO TRANSROMANICA



THE ROMANESQUE ROUTES OF EUROPEAN HERITAGE



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TRANSROMANICA – A Cultural Route across Europe

Discover TRANSROMANICA – a cultural route across Europe that offers the spirituality and peace of medieval monuments. TRANSROMANICA unites nine countries to present their heritage sites of Romanesque architecture together with cultural highlights, culinary treats and numerous events in scenic landscapes.

You are invited to find out more about the unique and diverse attractions in the TRANSROMANICA regions, each of which is a tourist destination in its own right:

- » Saxony-Anhalt (Germany)
- » Sousa, Douro and Tâmega (Portugal)
- » Slovakia
- » Serbia
- » Carinthia (Austria)
- » Castile and León (Spain)
- » Paray-le-Monial (France)
- » Königsutter (Germany)
- » Vezzolano (Italy)
- » Pavia (Italy)
- » Alba Iulia (Romania)

In 2007, TRANSROMANICA was recognised as a Cultural Route of the Council of Europe – a title which has only been granted to 33 European routes. Together they demonstrate in a visible way, by means of a journey through space and time, how the heritage of the different countries and cultures of Europe represents a shared European cultural heritage.

TRANSROMANICA is run as an international organisation with its head office in Germany. By providing useful information and contact details in the shape of this sales manual, the association aims at giving an overview of the regional tourism attractions. Please contact us with any enquiry!

INFO

For more information about TRANSROMANICA please visit

www.transromanica.com

or email

info@transromanica.com



A FASCINATING JOURNEY THROUGH MEDIEVAL TIMES

TRANSROMANICA stands for the Romanesque Routes of European Heritage. Magnificent cathedrals, peaceful monasteries and beautiful churches from medieval times can all be found along this European Cultural Route.

TRANSROMANICA unites European regions across nine countries to present their monuments from the Romanesque period, which emerged around the year 1000. Saxony-Anhalt and the Braunschweig Region of Lower Saxony in Germany, Carinthia in Austria, Lombardy and Piedmont in Italy, Castile and León in Spain, the valleys of the rivers Sousa, Douro and Tâmega in Portugal, Burgundy-Franche-Comté in France, Transylvania in Romania as well as Slovakia and Serbia are destinations along the route.

This unique association of regional styles allows visitors to experience the variety of Romanesque heritage within TRANSROMANICA ranging from Byzantine to

Western style, including influences of the French and Mudéjar architecture and those of the subsequent Gothic style.

Travelling the TRANSROMANICA means following a trail of highly impressive Romanesque monuments, with many among them belonging to the UNESCO World Heritage. In addition, mostly sacred sites await visitors to the regions, with art that is plain in style yet abundant.

A journey along the Romanesque Routes of European Heritage also means walking in the footsteps of important historical figures such as Otto the Great, Martin Luther, Matilda of Canossa, St. James of Compostela and many more emperors and spiritual leaders.

We might look at this first Europe, emerging during medieval times, as the birth of our contemporary European community – united in diversity. The Romanesque era is an enchanted world full of

allegory and regulation, power and imagination, deformation and order representing the medieval period. Romanesque style means TRANSROMANICA!

Each region offers its specific and traditional cultural highlights, culinary treats and numerous events set in picturesque landscapes. For more information on the monuments, travel recommendations, touring options and upcoming events, please visit

www.transromanica.com

SAXONY-ANHALT (GERMANY)



- 1 Martin Luther Memorial,
Wittenberg
- 2 Cathedral of St Peter and St Paul
in Naumburg
- 3 Garden Kingdom
Dessau-Wörlitz

**HIGHLIGHTS OF
ROMANESQUE
ARCHITECTURE**

- St. Mary's Cathedral,
Havelberg
- St. Maurice and
St. Catherine's Cathedral,
Magdeburg
- St. Stephanus and St. Sixtus'
Cathedral, Halberstadt
- St. Servatius Collegiate
Church, Quedlinburg
- St. John and St. Laurentius'
Cathedral, Merseburg
- St. Peter and St. Paul's
Cathedral, Naumburg



SAXONY-ANHALT (GERMANY)

MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Saxony-Anhalt is one of the 16 federal states (Bundesländer) of the Federal Republic of Germany. It has an area of 20,446km² and a population of 2.4 million. Its capital is Magdeburg, which is situated in the centre of the state.

Saxony-Anhalt borders on the states of Lower Saxony to the north-west, Brandenburg to the east, Saxony to the South-East and Thuringia to the south-west.

The state is divided into 11 rural districts and 3 independent cities: Halle, Dessau and Magdeburg.

Most of the state consists of plains and is therefore primarily agricultural. In the south west, the eastern part of the Harz Mountains is famous for its vines and wines. The main river of Saxony-Anhalt is the Elbe running about 300 kilometres through the state from South-East to North-West. The second largest river, the Saale, is a tributary of the Elbe.

TOURISM ATTRACTIONS

Saxony-Anhalt offers its visitors a wide variety of memorable attractions: art and culture, lively historic cities, events, nature and relaxation.

Saxony-Anhalt is a perfect holiday destination for culture and art lovers, educational travellers as well as all tourists in search of peaceful relaxation. It offers the 1,000km long "Route of the Romanesque" full of fascinating medieval monuments such as cathedrals, churches, castles, palaces and palatinates reaching from Arendsee in the north to Zeitz in the south, scenic and historically important parklands and landscaped gardens known as "Garden Dreams", UNESCO World Heritage sites, memorial places of great personalities like Martin Luther, Otto the Great, Bach and Handel, music events and festivals.

Thanks to its rivers, natural lakes and growing lake landscapes, Saxony-Anhalt is also a water tourism destination known as the "Blue Ribbon" and an ideal place for active holidays including facilities for cycling, horseback riding, hiking, canoeing, sailing as well as relaxation in wellness and spa centres.

The main tourist areas of Saxony-Anhalt are the Altmark with its rural tourism, Anhalt-Wittenberg, Magdeburg, the wine region Halle-Saale-Unstrut and the Harz Mountains.

WEBSITE

www.sachsen-anhalt-tourismus.de

MUST-SEES IN SAXONY-ANHALT

MAGDEBURG

St. Maurice and St. Catherine's Evangelic Cathedral Church (Ev. Domkirche St. Mauritius und St. Katharina)

Contact address:

Am Dom 1

39104 Magdeburg

Phone: +49 391 541 043 6

Email: info@magdeburgerdom.de

Website: www.magdeburgerdom.de

HALBERSTADT

St. Stephanus and St. Sixtus's Cathedral

(Dom St. Stephanus und St. Sixtus)

Cathedral Treasure (Domschatz zu Halberstadt)

Contact address:

Domplatz 16a

38820 Halberstadt

Phone: +49 3941 242 37

Email: halberstadt@die-domschaetze.de

Website: www.die-domschaetze.de

QUEDLINBURG

St. Servatius Collegiate Church

(Stiftskirche St. Servatii)

Contact address:

Schlossberg 1

06484 Quedlinburg

Phone: +49 3946 709 900

Email: quedlinburg@die-domschaetze.de

Website: www.die-domschaetze.de

NAUMBURG

St. Peter and St. Paul's Cathedral

(Dom St. Peter und St. Paul)

Contact address:

Domplatz 16/17

06618 Naumburg

Phone: +49 3445 230 110

Email: fuehrung@naumburger-dom.de

Website: www.naumburger-dom.de

MERSEBURG

St. John and St. Laurence Cathedral

(Dom St. Johannes und St. Laurentius)

Contact address:

Domplatz 7

06217 Merseburg

Phone: +49 3461 210 045

Email: fuehrung@merseburger-dom.de

Website: www.merseburger-dom.de

HAVELBERG

St. Mary's Cathedral (Dom St. Marien)

Contact address:

Propsteiplatz 1

39539 Havelberg

Phone: +49 39387 893 80

Email: pfarramt@havelberg-dom.de

Website: www.havelberg-dom.de

SAXONY-ANHALT: TRAVELLING TO AND IN THE REGION

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Leipzig Halle Airport

Website: www.leipzig-halle-airport.de

Berlin International Airports

Website: www.berlin-airport.de

Hanover Airport

Website: www.hannover-airport.de

BUS TRANSPORT and regional railways

Local public transport services in Saxony-Anhalt (Nahverkehrsservice Sachsen-Anhalt GmbH)

Website: www.insa.de

Börde bus transport services (BördeBus Verkehrsgesellschaft mbH)

An der Heerstraße 4
39345 Vahldorf

Phone: +49 392 028 920

Email: info@ohrebus.de

Website: www.boerde-bus.de

Local bus services in the Jerichower Land district (NjL Nahverkehrsgesellschaft Jerichower Land mbH)

Marientraenke 35
39288 Burg

Phone: +49 3921 935 90

Email: info@njl-burg.de

Website: www.njl-burg.de

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

German Railways (Deutsche Bahn AG)

Website: www.bahn.de/sachsen-anhalt
with special offers about the region

Elbe Saale regional railways

Phone: +49 1801 194 195

Website: www.elbe-saale-bahn.de

CAR RENTAL

Avis

Website: www.avis.de

Budget

Website: www.budget.de

Europcar

Website: www.europcar.de

Sixt

Website: www.sixt.de

TAXIS

Taxis are available at central railway stations and in city centres.

REGIONAL CARD

Magdeburg Tourist Card

The card offers many free-of-charge services such as a guided tour of Magdeburg and the Cathedral or a tour of the Green Citadel of Magdeburg. Special discounts are available for visitors to leisure, recreation or cultural facilities such as the zoo and theatres or for delicious meals in one of the many restaurants. Card holders are also entitled to free rides on all buses and trams of the Magdeburg public transport. The Tourist Card is valid for one adult and one child up to the age of 6 years.

Price: €8.00, €12.00 or €15.00

Validity: 24, 48 or 72 hours from the moment of issue

Points of sale:

- Tourist Information Office of Magdeburg
- Hundertwasser Information Office
- Numerous hotels in the city
- Online: www.magdeburg-tourist.de

SAXONY-ANHALT: IMPRESSIONS OF A DISCOVERY TOUR

STRASSE DER ROMANIK



YouTube

TRANSROMANICA Bloggers Trip 2018



- 1 Audio guide at Jerichow Monastery
- 2 Halberstadt Cathedral
- 3 Cycling tour along the River Elbe in Magdeburg
- 4 Tasting regional food in Magdeburg
- 5 Church of Our Lady in Halberstadt



VISIT TRANSROMANICA IN SAXONY-ANHALT: ROUTE OF THE ROMANESQUE

A TRANSROMANICA day in Saxony-Anhalt

Starting point: Magdeburg
TRANSROMANICA highlights: St. Stephanus and St. Sixtus' Cathedral Halberstadt | St. Servatius' Collegiate Church Quedlinburg

The day trip starts in Magdeburg. By train or car you can reach Halberstadt within one hour. For more than 1,200 years, the St. Stephanus and St. Sixtus' Cathedral has been the spiritual centre of the city and the whole region.



Fascinating works of art testify to its turbulent history. With more than 650 objects, the Halberstadt cathedral treasure is considered one of the most extensive medieval church treasures worldwide. The masterpieces of textile art are world-famous. Around 300 treasures can be found in the newly-designed permanent exhibition in the historic rooms of the cathedral cloister. The highlight of every tour is the treasure chamber, which brings together precious goldsmith and ivory works, elaborate marquetry and the art of carving rock crystal.



After lunch on the square in front of the Cathedral, the journey continues to Quedlinburg.

In the collegiate church of St. Servatius, part of the UNESCO World Heritage, the visitor is sure to be awestruck by the sight of the mighty church area with the magnificently worked capitals. In contrast, the gems of goldsmithing and ivory carving from the exquisite church treasure are subtle. The precious ceiling frescoes in the hall crypt with the royal tomb of Heinrich I. and his wife Mathilde, the typical round arches in the church and the squat, defiant exterior of the church will long be remembered by visitors. Romanesque was the first uniform architectural style since ancient times in Europe; The buildings were built at a time when spiritual and secular power still lay in the same hand, and the most diverse influences on the small circle in power (late antiquity, Byzantine, Italian) are reflected in the synthesis of the arts.

Travel back to Magdeburg or continuation of the journey.

A TRANSROMANICA short trip (3 days) in Saxony-Anhalt

Starting point: Magdeburg
TRANSROMANICA highlights: St. Maurice and St. Catherine's Cathedral Magdeburg | St. Mary's Cathedral Havelberg

1st DAY: Enjoy an interesting short trip to Magdeburg and on the northern route of the Romanesque Route. At 1,200 years old, the metropolis on the Elbe river is one of the oldest cities in eastern Germany and has many attractions to offer, especially the Monastery "Unser lieben Frauen" and Magdeburg Cathedral, which can be visited on the first day. The origins of today's St. Mauritius and St. Catherine's Cathedral, date back to 937. King Otto I. founded a Benedictine monastery here. The former monastery has its roots in a collegiate church founded in 1017/18 under Archbishop Gero, which no longer exists. Around 1064, work started on rebuilding the former monastery church (today art museum / concert hall), a three-nave, cross-shaped pillared basilica.



2nd DAY: On the second day, the journey leads north to Jerichow Abbey and Havelberg Cathedral. The former collegiate church in Jerichow is one of the oldest and artistically most complete Märkisch brick buildings.



The Havelberg cathedral complex includes the Episcopal Church of the bishopric of Havelberg, founded in the 10th century, and the fully preserved cloister building of the Premonstratensian Canon monastery. The Episcopal Church and the cloister constitute a unique ensemble of extraordinary architectural beauty and cultural and historical significance. Overnight stay in Havelberg.

3rd DAY: On the third day the journey continues via Seehausen to Lake Arendsee, the largest lake in the Altmark. A Steamboat rides are available, and you can have lunch in the village or on board ship! Return journey optional to Magdeburg or onward journey.



A TRANSROMANICA short trip (5 days) in Saxony-Anhalt

Starting point: Quedlinburg
TRANSROMANICA highlights: St. Servatius' Collegiate Church Quedlinburg | St. Peter and St. Paul Cathedral Naumburg | St. John and St. Laurentius' Cathedral Merseburg

1st DAY: The journey will show you the beauties of the Southern Route of the Romanesque Route. On the first day you travel to the Harz, to the world heritage town of Quedlinburg. There are three buildings of the Romanesque Route here: the Schlossberg with the Collegiate Church St. Servatius, the Wipertikirche and the Münzenberg opposite the Schlossberg with a small museum. A stroll through the imposing Harz town, which belongs to the UNESCO World Heritage, shows a closed ensemble of half-timbered architecture. Dinner and overnight stay.

2nd DAY: On the second day, make a detour to nearby Thale with the Bodetal, the Hexentanzplatz and the Wendhusen monastery, the oldest monastery in Saxony-Anhalt.



The journey continues to the south of Saxony-Anhalt, to Querfurt (visit to the medieval castle) and Memleben, the former imperial palace and place of death of Heinrich I and Otto I.



Dinner and overnight stay in Memleben (tip: stay in the monastery possible) or Nebra.

3rd DAY: On the journey along the wine route Saale-Unstrut in the northern quality wine-growing region, a trip to the Arche Nebra, the site of the Nebra Sky Disk, is recommended on the third day. Lunch is possible here. The journey continues towards Freyburg (Unstrut) with the Rotkäppchen Sektkellerei and the Neuenburg Castle with the Wine Museum and the Romanesque double chapel. Overnight stay and dinner in Freyburg or Naumburg. A taste of the local Saale-Unstrut wine is recommended.



4th DAY: Naumburg, a small town with a medieval centre; the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, the Nietzsche house and the Church of St. Wenzel offer enough variety for a whole day. There is still even a historic tram running here. Overnight stay.



5th DAY: On the last day, the journey leads to Merseburg, which is about 35km away. After a visit to the Cathedral of Merseburg with its cathedral treasure, the trip can optionally be extended or the journey home taken.

**TOURIST INFORMATION**

Romanesque Art Centre

Domplatz 1b, 39104 Magdeburg
Phone: +49 391 838 0222
info@haus-der-romanik.de
www.haus-der-romanik.de

Tourism Association of Saxony-Anhalt

Danzstraße 1, 39104 Magdeburg, Germany
Phone: +49 391 7384-300
info@ltvlsa.de
www.tourismusverband-sachsen-anhalt.de



1



2



3



- 1 "Cavacas de Resende"
- 2 Monastery of the Saviour of Travanca
- 3 Belvedere of Teixeira

HIGHLIGHTS OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE

- Monastery of Saint Mary of Pombeiro, Felgueiras
- Monastery of Saint Peter of Ferreira, Paços de Ferreira
- Monastery of the Saviour of Paço de Sousa, Penafiel
- Monastery of the Saviour of Travanca, Amarante
- Castle of Arnoia, Celorico de Basto



MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Sousa, Tâmega and Douro valleys consists of 12 municipalities: Amarante, Baião, Castelo de Paiva, Celorico de Basto, Cinfães, Felgueiras, Lousada, Marco de Canaveses, Paços de Ferreira, Paredes, Penafiel and Resende.

With an area of 1,988km², accounting for 9.3% of the North region, the Tâmega and Sousa is a heterogeneous domain, the transition between the Metropolitan Area of Porto and the interior of the North region. Here resides a population of about 527,000 inhabitants (2006). One thing worth noting is the high percentage of young people, almost 19% of the population, higher than the national average (15.5%), together with demographic ageing that is much lower than that in the remaining areas of the North and Mainland.

This region has been shaped by its physical and geographical characteristics, giving it its particular Mediterranean climate and cultural heritage. With mild winters and not too intense summers, it is ideal for a holiday at any time of year. The highest areas of the region, such as the sierras of Aboboreira, Alvão, Marão and Montemuro, are covered, in the harshest winters, with beautiful mantles of snow. The rainy season is relatively short, between November and January, and as showers are not too frequent, outdoor activities can still go ahead unhampered.

TOURISM ATTRACTIONS

In the heart of the North of Portugal stands an important architectural heritage of Romanesque origin. These sites have in common the fact that they are associated with legends and stories born at the time the nationality was founded, and which bear witness to the significant role that this territory formerly played in the history of the nobility and religious orders in Portugal. This heritage is structured in the Route of the Romanesque, which was created in 1998 within the municipalities that comprise the VALSOUSA – Associação de Municípios do Vale do Sousa [Association of Municipalities of Vale do Sousa] and extended, in 2010, to the remaining municipalities of the NUT III – Tâmega, thus bringing a common historical and cultural legacy together in a project that spans municipalities. Anchored in a set of monuments of great value and exceptional characteristics, the intention behind the Route of the Romanesque is to take on a role of excellence in the scope of cultural and landscape touring, that will be able to position the region as a reference destination of the Romanesque. On a voyage through history, the Route of the Romanesque also offers moments of contemplation to its visitors and invites them to contact the peoples of the region.

Trails and paths await you for walking or cycling, in perfect communion with nature. And the River Paiva challenges the boldest visitors to enjoy unique experiences with unforgettable rafting slides. Numerous festivities and pilgrimages are the favoured setting for a re-enactment of the old markets, brought alive by the unique forms of dancing, playing and singing. Distinctive features are also present in the traditional arts and crafts, from which embroidery, linen work and the restoration of works of art and wood carving stand out.

Experience the tastes and smells of traditional cuisine, always served with the excellent green wines grown in these regions. Recuperate in the quiet that surrounds the rural tourism locations in the region or go for a walk in the centenary gardens, where time seems to have stood still. Wherever you go, you will be welcomed with the courtesy and authenticity of the local population.

WEBSITE

www.rotadoromanico.com

MUST-SEES IN SOUSA, DOURO AND TÂMEGA

AMARANTE
Amadeo de Souza-Cardoso Municipal Museum
Contact address:
Alameda Teixeira de Pascoaes
4600-011 – Amarante
Phone: +351 255 420 272
Email: mmasc@cm-amarante.pt
Website: www.amadeosouza-cardoso.pt

BAIÃO
Baião Municipal Museum
Aboboreira mountain archaeological site
Contact address:
Tourist Office, Rua de Camões
Jardim Dr. José Teixeira da Silva
4640-147 – Baião
Phone: +351 255 540 500
Email: turismo@cm-baiiao.pt
Website: www.cm-baiiao.pt

CASTELO DE PAIVA
Castelo Island
Contact address:
Tourist Office, Largo do Conde, Sobrado
4550-102 – Castelo de Paiva
Phone: +351 255 689 500
Email: geral@cm-castelo-paiva.pt
Website: www.cm-castelo-paiva.pt

CELORICO DE BASTO
Tâmega Eco Trail
Contact address:
Tourist Office
Praça Cardeal Dom António Ribeiro, 153
4890-000 – Celorico de Basto
Phone: +351 255 323 100
Email: lojaturismo@cm-celoricobasto.pt
Website: www.mun-celoricobasto.pt



MUST-SEES IN SOUSA, DOURO AND TÂMEGA

CINFÃES
Serpa Pinto Museum
Contact address:
Rua Doutor Flávio Resende, 34
4690-030 – Cinfães
Phone: +351 255 560 560
Email: turismo@cm-cinfaes.pt
Website: www.turismo.cm-cinfaes.pt

FELGUEIRAS
"Pão de Ló de Margaride" House
Contact address:
Praça da República, 304
4610-116 – Felgueiras
Phone: +351 255 312 121
Email: geral@paodelodemargaride.com
Website: http://paodelodemargaride.com

LOUSADA
Interpretation Centre of the Romanesque
Contact address:
Praça das Pocinhas, 107
4620-657 – Lousada
Phone: +351 255 810 706
Email: rotadoromanico@valsousa.pt
Website: www.rotadoromanico.com

MARCO DE CANAVESES
Church of Saint Mary
Contact address:
Avenida Gago Coutinho
4630-206 – Marco de Canaveses
Phone: +351 255 522 995
Email: paroquia.fornos@mail.telepac.pt
Website: www.igrejasantamaria.pt

PAÇOS DE FERREIRA
Archaeological Museum of the Hill Fort of Sanfins
Contact address:
Casa da Igreja, Sanfins de Ferreira
4595-370 – Paços de Ferreira
Phone: +351 255 963 643
Email: citaniadesanfins@gmail.com
Website: www.cm-pacosdeferreira.pt

PAREDES
Our Lady of Salto Park
Contact address:
Tourist Office, Largo da Estação, 227
4580-196 – Paredes
Phone: +351 255 788 952
Email: turismo@cm-paredes.pt
Website: www.cm-paredes.pt

PENAFIEL
Penafiel Municipal Museum
Contact address:
Rua do Paço
4560-485 – Penafiel
Phone: +351 255 712 760
Email: museu.penafiel@cm-penafiel.pt
Website: www.museudepenafiel.com

RESENDE
Thermal baths of Caldas de Aregos
Contact address:
Caldas de Aregos
4660-013 – Resende
Phone: +351 254 875 259
Email: geral@termas-caldasdearegos.com
Website: www.termas-caldasdearegos.com



INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Francisco Sá Carneiro International Airport
Pedras Rubras, Moreira
4470-558 – Maia
Phone: +351 229 432 400
Email: porto.airport@ana.pt
Website: www.aeroportoporto.pt

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Campanhã Railway Station
Largo da Estação de Campanhã
4300-173 – Porto
Phone: +351 707 210 220
Website: www.cp.pt

BUS TRANSPORT

Rodonorte
Rua do Ateneu Comercial do Porto, 19
4000-092 – Porto
Phone: +351 222 005 637
Email: geral@rodonorte.pt
Website: www.rodonorte.pt


CAR RENTAL

Europcar
Website: www.europcar.pt

Avis
Website: www.avis.com.pt

Hertz
Website: www.hertz.pt



 Interpretation Centre of the Romanesque in Lousada



PROMOTIONAL VIDEO



INTERPRETATION CENTRE VIDEO



VISIT TRANSROMANICA IN THE SOUSA, DOURO AND TÂMEGA REGION: ROUTE OF THE ROMANESQUE

A TRANSROMANICA short trip (5 days) in Portugal

Starting point: Felgueiras

TRANSROMANICA highlights: Monastery of Saint Mary of Pombeiro | Monastery of Saint Peter of Ferreira | Monastery of the Saviour of Travanca | Monastery of Saint Peter of Cête | Church of Saint Mary Major of Tarouquela | Monastery of Saint Mary of Cárquere | Monastery of the Saviour of Paço de Sousa | Castle of Arnoia

1st DAY: Start your day with discovering the Church of Saint Vincent of Sousa, which was part of a convent whose construction was completed in the 13th century, as proven by the inscription next to the north portal which dates its solemn consecration in 1214. Next stop: the Monastery of Saint Mary of Pombeiro, one of



the most important Benedictine monasteries in the Entre-Douro-e-Minho region. Despite the extensive work it underwent in the 17th and 18th centuries, the original plan, the apse chapels and the main portal of this medieval building were preserved. The main portal's capitals are a remarkable example of Portuguese Romanesque sculpture. Visit the "Pão de Ló de Margaride" House. Taste the famous "Pão de Ló" (sponge cake) and the



"Cavacas" of Margaride, in their House Museum in Felgueiras, and admire the huge wood-fired ovens, built in 1730, on the occasion of its foundation.

More than a military building, the Tower of Vilar is a symbol of the manorial power over the territory and our next stop on the route. It proves the existence of a *domus fortis* (stronghold), a fortified manorial residence, in the Tâmega and Sousa territory. The Church of the Monastery of Saint Peter of Ferreira is one of the most unique Portuguese Romanesque monuments. In addition to the excellence of its architecture, this Church harmoniously combines façades and ornamental motifs from different regions and schools. Time to visit the Quinta de Lourosa, which produces the famous "Vinho Verde". A typical dinner with entertainment by a traditional Portuguese folk group ends the day.

2nd DAY: Visit to the Interpretative Centre of Arnoia and Castle of Arnoia, a romanescque Castle overlooking the ancient land of Basto. Below, the old town of Basto with its pillory, audien-

ce house and apothecary (pharmacy) reminds us of the period when this was a busy place due to the road that connected the Sousa to the Tâmega. The Church of Saint John the Baptist of Gatão is a monument that marks a chronological construction arc that ranges between the 13th and the 14th centuries, emerging as a building that combines Romanesque elements with other elements that already announce the Modern Period. It stands out from the landscape due to its isolated location, which adds to its uniqueness.

After lunch, visit the Historical Centre of Amarante. The typical streets, the Convent of Saint Gonçalo and the bridge over the river Tâmega will certainly surprise you! The famous convent pastry of Amarante, available in the local bakeries, will awaken your gluttony. Time to visit the Amadeo de Souza-Cardoso Museum which holds a vast collection of writers and artists. Through the historic center of the city, cross the bridge over the Tâmega river, visit the Convent of São Gonçalo and taste, among other conventual sweets, the curious São Gonçalo cake. Will you manage not to laugh? The Monastery of the Saviour of Travanca stands out within the Portuguese Romanesque heritage due



to its unusual size, the importance of its sculptural decoration and the extraordinary tower with the beautiful portal depicting the *Agnus Dei* (Lamb of God). Travanca was one of the most important monasteries in the Entre-Douro-e-Minho region in the Middle Ages and long after that period. Be sure not to miss hearing some of the Gregorian music!

3rd DAY: A visit to the Monastery of Saint Peter of Cête still shows how ancient the roots of the territorial organization of the parish are. It also clarifies the important role that the religious orders have played in the formation and consolidation of the kingdom. In the 10th and 11th centuries, the period of the Reconquest, the presence of a church was the best sign of the territory's organization and population. The Memorial of Ermida is a type of monument of which there are only six examples left in the whole of Portugal. These monuments are associated either with burial places, or with the evocation of someone's memory, or even with the passage of funeral processions. Legend has it that this was one of the stops of the procession that carried the body of D. Mafalda – the granddaughter of king D. Afonso Henriques – to the monastery of Arouca. Enjoy a regional lunch in Penafiel! Next we visit the Monastery of Saint Mary of Vila Boa do Bispo, the crown jewel of an important historical legacy; its foundation is

associated with the Gascos (or the Ribadouros) lineage, whose manorial power was based in this region after the Reconquest. The Romanesque Church, of which there are only a few remains, was probably built between the 12th and 13th centuries. Currently,



besides the tombs, we find medieval expressions in the decoration of the main façade that suggest that this was a unique specimen of Portuguese Romanesque architecture. Being part of a series of typically Portuguese remembrance monuments that possibly date back to the 13th century, of which only six examples remain, the Memorial of Alpendorada stands out for its good state of repair. Although it doesn't have any inscriptions, this funerary monument with a double mortuary cavity is known to have been built to pay homage to a knight, as indicated by the sword engraved on the plinth that serves as a base for the arch. It's now time for relaxation and to enjoy the landscape of the Tâmega river in the Torrão Dam. The Memorial of Sobrado is a funerary monument composed of two vertical stones with engraved crosses that support two horizontal slabs. The upper one is rectangular while the lower one, which corresponds to a sepulchral lid, has a round surface

4th DAY: Start the day with a visit to the Church of Saint Andrew of Vila Boa de Quires. This Church, whose origin was associated with a monastery, was built in the second quarter of the 13th century. The highlight is its main façade, composed of a portal and a large window, with capitals carved with symmetrical, plant-like motifs. The south façade shows a richly ornamented portal, stylistically inspired in the Romanesque style that spread from the Monastery of Paço de Sousa (Penafiel). The interventions made in the 18th and 19th centuries are clearly visible in the interior, especially in the altars and the paintings on the chancel's vault. Next stop: Monastery of Saint Andrew of Ancede. Ancede is the legacy of an important economic and cultural centre; it was a church and monastery of the Canons Regular, after having belonged to the Dominicans. It became an important territory in 1141 and, from the old Romanesque Church, only the rose window and part of the chancel's lateral walls remain. In the churchyard, the Chapel of the Lord of the Good Delivery is a remarkable theatre where small stages narrate the life of Christ; it is an example of the importance of this Monastery during the Baroque period. Discover the Interpretative Centre of Vine and Wine installed in one of its dependencies and enjoy a wine and regional pastry tasting.


After lunch in Baião learn about the life and work of Eça de Queiroz by visiting the House of Tormes, the setting of the book "A Cidade e as Serras" ("The City and the Mountains") at the Eça de Queiroz Foundation. Last stop of the day is the Church of Saint James of Valadares. This church fits into the late Romanesque style and was built in the late 13th century, perhaps on the ruins of an older construction. Located in a luxurious valley, it combines the medieval language of the plain external walls with the Baroque grammar that, inside, marks the entire space. Between the two chronologies, we find the murals that were painted on the chancel's lateral and back walls in the 15th century; they were probably commissioned by D. João Camelo de Sousa, one of this Church's abbots.



5th DAY: Check out and visit the Monastery of Saint Mary of Cárquere. Cárquere, the pantheon of the Resendes lineage, has a few elements from its original Romanesque structure: a tower and a crevice on the pantheon. Here we find one of the most peculiar themes in the Portuguese Romanesque style: the beak-heads. Although the Church's interior grew based on a medieval structure, it is the result of the Gothic and Mannerist interventions that left us the chancel's ribbed vault, as well as the main and north lateral portals. In perfect harmony with nature, we are now going to the Bridge of Panchorra. The Bridge of Pan-



chorra has two arches with a horizontal platform and connects the banks of the river Cabrum, in the heart of the Montemuro mountain range, at approximately 1000 metres above sea level. Built in the Modern Period, this is an important legacy of collective work and traditional architecture that was built to allow the traffic of agricultural vehicles, people and cattle in the region of Panchorra, a village of medieval origin that became autonomous before the 16th century as a parish dedicated to Saint Lawrence. After a regional lunch in Cinfães visit the Vale de Papas, a serene village, which integrates the network "Aldeias de Portugal". The set of granite houses, many of them still with thatched roofs, gives a special grace to this preserved village of the parish of Ramires. From the monastery of Benedictine nuns, only the old Church of Saint Mary Major of Tarouquela remains; it was built in the 13th century and Romanesque influence is very present in its decorations: the beak-heads of the triumphal arch, two men with a single head, serpents and mermaids. Being a rich monastery, it was coveted by many people who wanted to achieve prestige and power through it. From the Resendes lineage to the Pintos', its valuable heritage is the legacy of a path that came to an end in the 16th century. The Church of Saint Christopher of Nogueira is located halfway up a hill and seems to have been built or rebuilt over a pre-existing structure (from the 12th – 13th century), thus feeding the legend that says that the old Church was entirely moved in one night by strong Moors. The existing building belongs to the category of Churches that show aesthetic diversity, the highlight being the interventions carried out in the 17th and 18th centuries, which redefined its interior, particularly through the construction of lateral altars and a decorated coffered ceiling.

**TOURIST INFORMATION**

Route of the Romanesque
Phone: +351 918 116 488
visitasrr@valsousa.pt
www.rotadoromanico.com



- 1 St. George Chapel, Skalica
- 2 Bratislava Castle
- 3 Spiš Castle

HIGHLIGHTS OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE

- Provostry and Cathedral of St Martin, Spišská Kapitula
- Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, Bíňa
- Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, Diakovce



MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Slovakia became an independent and sovereign state on 1 January 1993. It is situated in Central Europe and it has an area of 49,035km² and a population of 5.4 million. Its capital city is Bratislava, which is located in the south-western part of the country on both banks of the Danube River.

Slovakia has borders with five countries – Austria to the south-west, Czech Republic to the west, Poland to the north, Ukraine to the east and Hungary to the south. The country is divided into 8 self-governing regions: Bratislava, Trnava, Trenčín, Nitra, Žilina, Banská Bystrica, Prešov and Košice region.

The centre and north of the country are mountainous (Carpathian curve), while lowlands (important agricultural areas) are typical of the south and the east. The most important Slovak river, the Danube, connects the capital city of the Slovak Republic Bratislava with the capital cities of two of the neighbouring countries – Vienna and Budapest.

TOURISM ATTRACTIONS

Slovakia is unique. With an ideal location in the heart of Europe, several thousand years of history and the influence of neighbouring nations have left Slovakia an immense cultural heritage.

Do you know what you will find nowhere else in the world but Slovakia? Attractive places that are unique worldwide are offered to every visitor to this small country! The world's highest wooden Gothic altar can be admired in Levoča, in St James's church. It is 18,6m high and his author is Master Paul from Levoča. He carved it from lime wood at the beginning of the 16th century. It took him 10 years.

The Kremnica mint is the oldest enterprise in the world which operates continuously. Coins have been made here since 1328, and the Slovak Euro coins, for instance, will be punched here as well.

The so called "Bratislava tapestries" exhibited in the Primate's Palace are the world most complete collection of tapestries made in the English royal manufactory in Mortlake (part of London). The collection consists of 6 pieces and dates back to the 17th century.

The world highest sinter column is hidden in the Krásnohorská cave, in its "Giants' Hall". It is called "The dripstone of Rožňava speleologists" and measures 32.6m. You can find it in the Guinness book of world records as well.

The first technical university in the world was the Mining Academy founded by Maria Theresia in 1762. It was located in Banská Štiavnica, which used to be the centre of mining science and technical development in Europe.

WEBSITES

www.slovakia.travel
trip.slovakia.travel

MUST-SEES IN SLOVAKIA

BRATISLAVA
Bratislava Castle
Contact address:
Museum of History SNM Bratislava
Bratislavský hrad, P. O. Box 13
810 06 Bratislava 16
Phone: +421 915 993 303
Email: andrea.litvakova@snm.sk
Websites: www.snm.sk, www.visitbratislava.com

SKALICA
St George's Chapel
Contact address:
Tourist Information Office of the Town Skalica
Námestie slobody 10
909 01 Skalica
Phone: +421 34 664 53 41
Email: tik@mesto.skalica.sk
Website: www.tikskalica.sk

DIAKOVCE
Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary
Contact address:
Eugen Pozsony
925 81 Diakovce
Phone: +421 31 771 45 96

BÍŇA
Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary
Contact address:
Roman Catholic Parish Office Bíňa
943 56 Bíňa
Phone: +421 36 759 91 22
Email: benyiplebania@parkany.sk

HRONSKÝ BEŇADIK
Hronský Beňadik Monastery
Contact address:
Pod kláštorom 1
966 53 Hronský Beňadik
Phone: +421 910 852 020, +421 45 689 31 98
Email: hronsky.benadik@nrb.sk

SPIŠSKÁ KAPITULA
St Martin's Cathedral
Contact address:
Spišské Podhradie Tourist Information Centre
Mariánske námestie č. 34
053 04 Spišské Podhradie
Phone: +421 53 419 51 33
Email: tic.spisskepodhradie@gmail.com
Website: www.tic-spisskepodhradie.com

SLOVAKIA: TRAVELLING TO AND IN THE REGION



INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Letisko M. R. Štefánika – Airport Bratislava, a. s. (BTS)
P. O. Box 160
823 11 Bratislava 216
Phone: +421 2 3303 3353
Email: info@bts.aero
Website: www.bts.aero

Letisko Poprad-Tatry, a. s.
Na letisko 100
058 98 Poprad
Phone: +421 52 776 3875
Email: airport@airport-poprad.sk
Website: www.airport-poprad.sk

Letisko Košice – Airport Košice, a.s.
Letisko Košice
041 75 Košice
Phone: +421 55 6832 100
Email: dispecing@airportkosice.sk
Website: www.airportkosice.sk

BUS TRANSPORT

Slovakia is one of the European countries with the most developed interstate bus network. With the buses operated by Slovenská autobusová doprava (SAD) company, it is possible to get to virtually every Slovak town or village. The most frequented routes are also serviced by a few private transport companies. Usually you buy a ticket directly from the driver, but you can purchase it, along with a seat reservation ticket, at the bus stations of bigger cities, or via the Internet.

Generally it is convenient to combine a train for longer distances with a bus for local connections.

Discounts for passengers (including from abroad):
Larger transport companies provide discounts on all or some of their lines for passengers under 26, upon the presentation of an identity card or relevant youth or student card (ISIC, <€26) and for passengers over 60 or 70 respectively on presentation of a document proving their identity (ID card or passport). It is important to check the conditions for the particular line.

Links for bus and train connections: cp.hnonline.sk

Vienna Schwechat Airport (VIE)
Vienna Schwechat Airport is only 50km from the centre of Bratislava and the trip takes up to 45 minutes by motorway. A taxi by a Slovak company from the airport to Bratislava is about €50. Regular buses running to the Bratislava centre and Bratislava airport (BTS) are provided by Blaguss (45 minutes, €7.20) and by Slovak Lines (60 minutes, €7.70).

To other towns in Slovakia
You can usually reach the international airports in Sliač, Žilina or Piešťany by charter flight.

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Travelling around Slovakia by train is the best way to enjoy natural scenery of the landscape and is also maybe a good way of talking to local people too. If planned well, taking a train is the most comfortable and fastest way to get around.

The main rail artery of Slovakia is the rail route from Bratislava through Žilina and Poprad to Košice (5 – 6 hours, depending on the type of train). You can take a train to most towns or interesting destinations. A journey by passenger train on one of many scenic routes through the picturesque mountain landscape is a very pleasant experience.

Train services on most of the routes are provided by Železničná spoločnosť Slovensko. Some lines are operated by RegioJet and Leo Express private carriers.

Websites: www.slovakrail.sk
www.regiojet.sk
www.leoexpress.com

Discounts for passengers (including from abroad):
Zero – fare public rail transport: children under 15 years of age, students, seniors.

Find out more on www.slovakrail.sk

Make your long journeys more comfortable and use a motorail train, where your car or motorcycle travels with you on the same train, while you sleep comfortably and arrive relaxed at your destination.

You can make use of this opportunity at the following stations: Bratislava – Humenné, Prague – Poprad-Tatry and Prague – Košice and back.

SLOVAKIA: TRAVELLING TO AND IN THE REGION



CAR RENTAL

Avis
Website: www.avis.sk

Budget
Website: www.budget-cz.com

Europcar
Website: www.europcar.sk

Sixt
Website: www.sixt.sk

Hertz
Website: www.hertz.sk

REGIONAL CARD

Holidays in Slovakia can be even more interesting, convenient and cheaper if you use the regional discount cards. They are intended for all visitors, both local and foreign, and offer a variety of attractive and interesting discounts on accommodation, entrance to museums, art galleries, aqua parks, and discounts on local transport or cable cars, guided tours, souvenirs, food and many others. With the regional discount card, see and experience the best the region has to offer.

Website:
www.slovakia.travel/en/travel-essentials/regional-discount-cards

TAXIS

Taxis are available at the airports, railway stations, nearby shopping malls or in all the larger city centres throughout the country.



Church of the Assumption
of the Virgin Mary in Biňa



A TRANSROMANICA day in Slovakia

Starting point: Spišské Podhradie
TRANSROMANICA highlights:
Spiš Castle | St. Martin's Cathedral in Spišská Kapitula

MORNING: Start your day in the small town Spišské Podhradie. After a short walk on the top of the travertine hill on the eastern horizon, you can visit the National Cultural Monument, Spiš Castle.



The oldest written reference to the castle is from 1120. In the beginning it was a boundary fort placed at the northern frontier of an early feudal Old Hungarian state. Afterwards, it became the seat of the head of the Spiš region for many centuries. At present it holds the collections of the Spišské museum documenting its history. The castle ruins together with the unique environs of Spiš have been registered in UNESCO's World Heritage List since 1993.

LUNCH: Have lunch in Spišský Salaš. In this restaurant you can taste traditional Slovak foods and enjoy gastronomy specialties of the Spiš region.

AFTERNOON: After lunch, visit Spišská Kapitula, the seat of the bishops of Spiš with well-preserved fortification and St. Martin's Cathedral, also called Little Vatican. The monumental Late Romanesque St. Martin's Cathedral is the most important building of Spišská Kapitula. The Cathedral was built in the first third of the 13th century and is one of the most valuable examples of Late Romanesque and Gothic architecture in Slovakia. In the interior of the Cathedral there is a well-known stone sculpture of a lion with a book in its front paws – leo albus (white lion).



DINNER AND EVENING: For your dinner and evening programme, you should visit the town Spišská Nová Ves, which is the administration and cultural centre of the Spiš region. You will find the best town nightlife in the lens-shaped square which is one of the most beautiful squares in Slovakia and the longest of this type in Europe. In the square you will find almost all the historical monuments of the town and the central greenery, which offers a number of romantic recesses. Various cosy restaurants, cafes, patisseries, and other gastronomic facilities can be found here.

A TRANSROMANICA short trip (3 days) in Central Slovakia

Starting point: Zvolen
TRANSROMANICA highlights:
Pustý hrad castle | Fort Bzovík | Monastery Hronský Beňadik

1st DAY: In the morning take a pleasant walking tour (4 km) to the Pustý hrad Castle which is situated in the southern part of the Zvolen town on the slope of a forested mountain, above the confluence of the Hron and Slatina rivers. It occupies an area of almost 8 hectares and ranks among the biggest castle ruins, not only in Slovakia, but also in Europe. The royal castle, which later served as the seat of the royal County of Zvolen, was built in the 12th century. Afterwards you should go to the Zvolen city centre with numerous historical buildings including the New Castle of Zvolen. Here you can also find a lot of restaurants for lunch. In the afternoon you can rest your tired legs in the wellness hotel Kaskády, the right place

for your soul, mind and for maintaining the vitality of life.



2nd DAY: You will leave Zvolen to see the old fort Bzovík in the south part of Central Slovakia. Apart from fortifications and bastions, the ruins of the former monastery and part of the Romanesque church in the courtyard survived. The hunting manor-house "Chateau Hunting" in Hontianske Nemce is a good place to have lunch. On your way back to Zvolen, you will go to the town of Krupina, one of the oldest towns in Slovakia, where you should visit the Roman Catholic Church Narodenia Panny Márie from the first third of the 13th century and the watchtower "Vartovka" with a spectacular view over the town. For dinner you should visit some of the cosy restaurants in the centre of Banská Bystrica.



3rd DAY: Today you will explore the Benedictine monastery in Hronský Beňadik. The monastic complex with its contemporary monumentality is a unique combination of sacred buildings and fortification as well as the symbiosis of different building styles. Since the earliest days, as well as disseminating spiritual words the monastery has become famous as an important centre of medieval culture and education as well as technical progress. Afterwards you can visit the pottery museum in Kohl House in the village of Brehy, or an exhibition at the Pohronske Museum in Nova Baňa, where your attention will be attracted by the mining engines and the fully operable mobile models of mining equipment.



A TRANSROMANICA short trip (3 days) around Bratislava

Starting point: Bratislava
TRANSROMANICA highlights:
Church of St. Michael Archangel, Dražovce | St. George Chapel, Skalica | Bratislava Castle

1st DAY: Today you will have an excursion to the medieval monuments in Nitra and its surroundings. First you will visit the Church of St. Michael Archangel in the small village of Dražovce. The first written reference to "capelle sancti Michaeli", related to this church, is from 1111. The church stands on a rocky hill and welcomes visitors coming to Nitra. The construction of the church lasted from its origin in the the half of the 11th century continued until the end of the 13th century. After the excursion to this church you should enjoy a delicious lunch in the restaurant of the hotel Zlatý Klucik with a lovely view of Nitra Castle. Afterwards you will continue



exploring the monuments in Nitra. The Bishop's Cathedral of St. Emeram at Nitra Castle originated when three temples of different ages were joined together. The oldest surviving part of the cathedral is the Romanesque church, which dates back to the 9th century. Today, together with the upper and lower churches it forms the most valuable structure in the area of the Castle – the Bishop's Cathedral, the Basilica of St. Emeram. In the late afternoon, you should go up to Bratislava, the Capital City of Slovakia, where you can find great places for enjoying delicious dinner and abundant nightlife.

2nd DAY: This day, after a night full of fun, you will explore the attractiveness of the Bratislava region. First stop of your trip today is Skalica, where you should visit the Romanesque St. George Chapel, the most valuable building and symbol of this town. It stands on top of a small hill on the edge of the town and is one of the most beautiful Romanesque structures in Slovakia. It was built as a castle church probably in the 12th century. It is a half-circle shaped sanctuary with a round nave, which survived in their original forms. Afterwards you should be sure to taste Skalický trdelník. This is a special



sweet dough with walnuts, whose production has a long tradition and it was registered as PGI – Protected Geographical Indication in the European Union in December 2007. In the afternoon, you will leave town, take a boat and enjoy a romantic cruise on Baťa Canal. This unique water route begins with



the Slovak port in Skalica and ends at the Czech port in Otrokovice. The diversity of the Baťa Canal confirms its cross-border position, which connects the Slovak and Moravian regions, full of rich history, beautiful culture and folklore. The evening can be spent in one of the numerous wine cellars of this region for a special dinner and social programme.

3rd DAY: The last day of your TRANSROMANICA trip will be spent in Bratislava, the capital city of Slovakia. This "little big city" is situated on both banks of the Danube River. In the historical city centre, you can find numerous historic buildings, churches, cultural heritages, souvenir shops, bars and coffee houses inviting you to learn history or take a short break. After a morning city tour, there are many options for lunch in themed restaurants with various Slovakian or world cuisines. In the afternoon, you will take a look at the Great Moravian Basilica at the Bratislava Castle. It was a Roman sacred building, probably from



the end of the 9th century, located in the southern part of the east terrace of the castle acropolis, the remains of which are remarkably preserved and freely presented within the castle grounds. Given its dimensions, it belonged to the largest church in the former Great Moravia region. From the Castle you can enjoy the picturesque view of the old city centre with St. Martin's Cathedral, which is the largest and one of the oldest churches in Bratislava. It is known especially as the coronation church of the Kingdom of Hungary between 1563 and 1830. For dinner, you should visit the restaurant UFO, with the unique atmosphere of the pulsating city under you. Join the stars, touch the sky, taste the world gastronomy and enjoy a beautiful night view of Bratislava at the end of your stay in Slovakia.

TOURIST INFORMATION

Slovenský Raj & Spiš
Nábřežie Hornádu č. 14
052 01 Spišská Nová Ves
Phone: +421 948 846 506
info@raj-spis.sk
www.spis-region.sk

Central Slovakia
Námestie SNP 1
974 01 Banská Bystrica
Phone: +421 48 433 0850
info@centralslovakia.eu
www.centralslovakia.eu

Nitra Tourist Board
Štefánikova 1, 949 01 Nitra
Phone: +421 37 650 2390
info@nocr.eu
www.visitnitra.eu

Regional Tourism Organisation Záhorie
Obecný úrad Smrdáky
906 03 Smrdáky
Phone: +421 905 421 859
oocr@zahorie.sk
www.zahorie.info

Bratislava Tourist Board
Front Office TIC
Klobučnícka 2, 811 01 Bratislava
Phone: +421 2 16 186
touristinfo@visitbratislava.com
www.visitbratislava.com



1



3



2



- 1 Belgrade
- 2-3 Studenica Monastery

HIGHLIGHTS OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE

- Studenica Monastery, Kraljevo
- Žiča Monastery, Kraljevo
- Gradac Monastery, Raška
- Sopoćani Monastery, Novi Pazar
- Djurdjevi Stupovi Monastery, Novi Pazar



✈ Airports ● Towns

MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Serbia is located in the centre of the Balkan Peninsula, in South-Eastern Europe. The northern portion belongs to central Europe, but in terms of geography and climate it is also partly a Mediterranean country. Serbia is landlocked but as a Danube country it is connected to distant seas and oceans. The Danube River flows through Serbia, covering 588 km of its total 2,783 km long course. Serbia is a mountainous country, very rich in rivers and lakes.

Serbia is a crossroads of Europe and a geopolitically important territory. The international roads and railway lines, which run through the country's river valleys, form the shortest link between Western Europe and the Middle East.

Serbia has an area of 88,361 km² and a population of more than 1,730,000 inhabitants. The capital city is Belgrade and there are also the main cities of Novi Sad, Kragujevac and Nis. There are two autonomous regions in Serbia: Autonomous Province of Vojvodina and Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija, which are under the interim civilian and military administration of the UN.

TOURISM ATTRACTIONS

Serbia is a country of contrast, offering its visitors a diversity of highlights, including wildlife, events, entertainment, clubbing and shopping.

Serbia's cultural identity is rooted in its people. Some of them have become world renowned – Mileva Marić Einstein, Nikola Tesla, Milutin Milanković, Mihajlo Pupin.

The festivals of classical and avant-garde theatre offer visitors an exciting cultural experience, often staged in the open air or within the walls of fortresses. Testimonies of different cultures throughout the ages are reminders of Serbia's rich cultural heritage illustrating its place between East and West, linking various civilizations. Such contrasts make our region's cultural legacy so inspirational. UNESCO lists some of those cultural monuments.

Discover the countryside of Serbia with its dramatic mountain ridges, deep gorges, meandering rivers, natural springs and meadows and forests. A vibrant and breathtakingly beautiful natural environment, travelling through Serbia is a journey through centuries of history in an unspoiled natural landscape that can be enjoyed in mountain resorts and spas. Finally there is the opportunity of experiencing new foods and wines in eight vine regions through Serbia.

WEBSITE

www.serbia.travel

MUST-SEES IN SERBIA

KRALJEVO
Žiča Monastery
Phone: +381 36 816 817, 5816 863
Website: www.zica.org.rs
Tourist Organisation of Kraljevo
Phone: +381 36 316 000
Email: jutok@tron-inter.net
Website: www.kraljevo.org

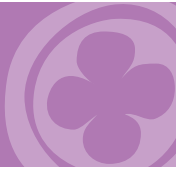
KRALJEVO
Studenica Monastery
Phone: +381 64 6467 492, +381 64 800 3630
Email: kontakt@manastirstudenica.org.rs
Tourist Organisation of Kraljevo
Phone: +381 36 316 000
Email: jutok@tron-inter.net
Website: www.jutok.org.rs

RAŠKA
Gradac Monastery
Phone: +381 36 78 743
Email: mangradac@gmail.com
Tourist Organisation of Raška
Phone: +381 36 736 085, +381 36 738 670
Email: office@raska-turizam.co.yu
Website: www.raska-turizam.rs

RAŠKA
Sopoćani Monastery
Phone: +381 20 445 110, +381 20 445 004
Email: sopocani@lycos.com, sopocani@eunet.yu
Website: www.manastirsopocani.org
Tourist Organisation of Raška
Phone: +381 36 736 085, +381 36 738 670
Email: office@raska-turizam.co.yu
Website: www.raska-turizam.rs

NOVI PAZAR
Djurdjevi Stupovi Monastery
Phone: +381 20 445 110
Email: stupoviurasu@ptt.yu
Website: www.podignimostupove.com
Tourist Organisation of Novi Pazar
Phone: +381 20 338 030
Email: tonp@live.com
Website: www.tonp.rs

SERBIA: TRAVELLING TO AND IN THE REGION



INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Airport Nikola Tesla Belgrade
Phone: +381 11 209 4000, +381 11 209 4444
Website: www.beg.aero

Niš Constantine the Great Airport
Vazduhoplovaca 24
18000 Niš
Email: office@nis-airport.com
Website: www.nis-airport.com

Airport Priština
Sillatine
10000 Lipjan
Phone: +381 385 015 021214
Email: information@limakkosovo.aero
Website: www.airportpristina.com

BUS TRANSPORT

Belgrade Bus Station
Železnička 4
11000 Belgrade
Phone: +381 11 26 27 146, +381 11 16 22 526
Website: www.bas.rs


RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Serbian Railways AD
Nemanjina 6
11000 Belgrade
Email: medijacentar@srbrail.com
Website: www.zeleznicesrbije.com

CAR RENTAL

Car rental services are available in all major cities and airports.



 Detail at Studenica Monastery

SERBIA AND CARINTHIA: IMPRESSIONS OF A DISCOVERY TOUR



SERBIA & CARINTHIA



 **YouTube**
Cultural Routes Bloggers' trip –
Crossing Routes Blogging Europe 2016

- 1 Sunrise at Studenica Monastery in Kraljevo
- 2 Homemade sweets and liqueur at Žiča Monastery in Kraljevo
- 3 Danube River Cruise to the Iron Gate in Serbia
- 4 Concert of Medieval Music by Harmonia Variabilis in Maria Wörth
- 5 Discovery of Millstatt Abbey
- 6 Cycling tour along the banks of Lake Wörther



VISIT TRANSROMANICA IN SERBIA

A TRANSROMANICA day in Serbia

Starting point: Kraljevo
TRANSROMANICA highlight: Žiča monastery

MORNING: Take an early morning journey from Kraljevo to Žiča monastery. Žiča is the joint endowment of King Stefan the First-crowned and his brother St. Sava and the former seat of the Serbian autonomous Archbishopric built in 1218. The art and peaceful atmosphere of Žiča will take you to the atmosphere of medieval times long ago, while the affable nuns will tell you interesting stories about the past and present life in the monastery.



LUNCH: From Žiča monastery enjoy a longer walk (around 4km) to the town of Kraljevo, crossing the Ibar river at the end. Now you deserve some relaxation and lunch in the "Etno brvnara" restaurant in Kraljevo.

AFTERNOON: After lunch take a walk from the central Square of Serbian Warriors to the National Museum and the observation deck on the quay by the Ibar river.

A TRANSROMANICA short trip (3 days) in Serbia

Starting point: Kraljevo
TRANSROMANICA highlights: Žiča monastery | Studenica monastery | Gradac monastery

1st DAY: After a hearty breakfast in the town of Kraljevo visit Žiča monastery.



After lunch in the "Etno brvnara" restaurant enjoy a ride through the picturesque area by the Ibar river to the Studenica Monastery. The Treasury of the Studenica will introduce you to: the ring of king Stefan the First-crowned, religious artefacts, frescoes, books and other very important relics of the Serbian medieval church and state.



In Studenica Monastery you can rest in the dormitory and taste the "monastic dinner".

2nd DAY: On the second day of your tour, Studenica Monastery with its Church of the Mother of God and The King's Church will take your attention during the whole morning. This Church blends a Byzantine sense of space and exterior forms in white marble with frescoes that are masterpieces of Byzantine painting from the early 13th century, making the Church of the Mother of God the masterpiece of central European architecture.

After a demanding morning full of art and history, a lunch in the Studenica monastery dormitory could be just the right thing.

In the afternoon a one-hour trip will take you to Gradac Monastery close to the town of Raška. Gradac Monastery, which was endowed by Queen Helen of Anjou, a French princess and the wife of King Uroš I is located in the unspoiled natural surroundings of Western Serbia. The Golija mountain, on whose slopes the monastery stands, has been declared the Golija-Studenica Biosphere Reserve on the UNESCO World Heritage list.



Travel to the village of Rudno on the Golija mountain. There you can enjoy an overnight stay in houses with traditional architecture and a specific village atmosphere, and dinner with traditional dishes.

3rd DAY: A rural breakfast will give you the energy you'll need for the whole day. On the third day visit the Monastery Nova Pavlica 8km from Raška. Important representatives of medieval aristocracy built it at the end of 14th century. The gentle slopes of its surroundings will make this trip complete.

Lunch in the famous "Etno Kuća Čakmara Restaurant" will keep you in the mood for traditional Serbian food. After a tasty meal, drive on via the town of Kraljevo. Some 30km south-west of the town lies the medieval fortress Maglič, one of the best-preserved and most beautiful fortifications of medieval Serbia.

A TRANSROMANICA short trip (5 days) in Serbia

Starting point: Kraljevo
TRANSROMANICA highlights: Žiča monastery | Studenica monastery | Gradac monastery | Đurđevi Stupovi | Sopoćani monastery

1st DAY AND 2nd DAY: Same as the 1st and 2nd days of the 3-day trip

3rd DAY: A rural breakfast will give you the energy you'll need for the whole day. On the third day take a drive along Via Rudno to Novi Pazar and the church of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, also known as Petrova Crkva (Peter's Church). This church is among the oldest medieval religious properties in Serbia. Historical sources prove that an episcopal building at that site was already mentioned in the 10th century.

Very close to it is the Đurđevi Stupovi Monastery, dominating the town from the woody hill. While in the town of Novi Pazar have lunch in one of the numerous traditional restaurants where you should not miss lepinja nad čevapi. You could also visit the Ras Museum in Novi Pazar with impressive ethnographic exhibits. The medieval spirit will follow you on the visit to the Novi Pazar fortress.

Rest overnight at the hotel "Tadž" and relax for the next day.



4th DAY: The morning is reserved for a visit to the Sopoćani Monastery, famous for its fresco paintings.

Together with the Stari Ras fortress, Đurđevi Stupovi, Sopoćani Monastery and the church of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul are part of the UNESCO World Heritage list.



Travel to Kopaonik mountain resort and have lunch in one of the numerous restaurants before your afternoon activities which will differ in winter and in summer.



After evening fun and an overnight stay here, the Ibar River is waiting for you.

5th DAY: White water rafting on the Ibar River from Ušće to the Maglič fortress will take your mind off everyday life and show you sights to remember. After a long day full of different activities the town of Kraljevo will warmly welcome you.

Žiča monastery
Phone: +381 36 581 6817
+381 36 581 6863
www.zica.org.rs

Studenica monastery
Phone: +381 36 543 6050
+381 64 646 7492
Studenica quarters:
konakstudenica@gmail.com
www.manastirstudenica.rs

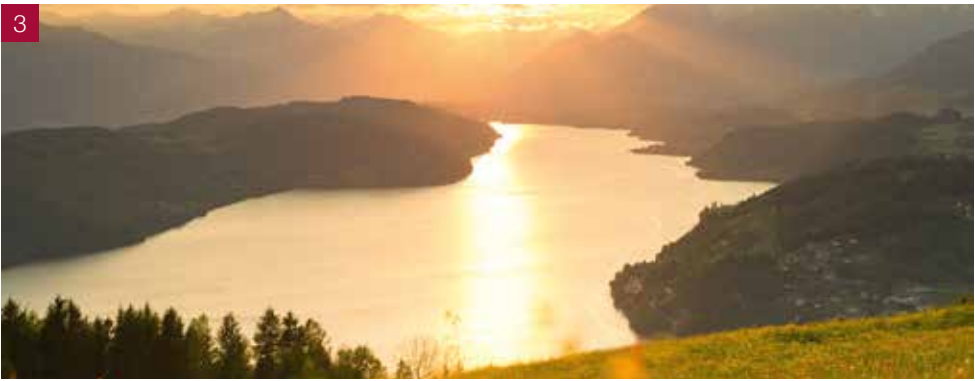
Gradac monastery
36346 Brvenik
Phone: +381 36 577 8743
+381 64 800 3884
mangradac@gmail.com
www.manastirgradac.rs

Muzej Ras, Novi Pazar
Stevana Nemanje 5
36300 Novi Pazar
Phone: +381 20 331 681
rasnp@verat.net
www.muzejras.org

Tourism Organisation of Kraljevo
Trg srpskih ratnika 25
36000 Kraljevo
Phone: +381 36 316 000
+381 36 311 192
jutok@tron.rs
www.jutok.org.rs

Tourism and Sport Organisation Raška
Nemanjina 1
36350 Raška
Phone: +381 36 738 670
+381 36 736 085
office@raska-turizam.rs
www.raska-turizam.rs

Tourism Organisation of Novi Pazar
28. November 27
36300 Novi Pazar
Phone: +381 20 338 030
info.tonp@gmail.com
info.tonp@yahoo.com
www.tonp.rs



- 1 Millstatt Abbey
- 2 Church peninsula, Maria Wörth
- 3 Lake Millstätter See

HIGHLIGHTS OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE



- Millstatt Abbey
- Church peninsula, Maria Wörth



MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Carinthia is a region located in the south of Austria. It covers an area of 9,536km² with 559,404 inhabitants. It consists mostly of a basin inside the Alps with the Carnian Alps and the Karawanken making up the border with Italy and Slovenia. The Tauern Mountains divide it from Salzburg. To the east lies the state of Styria, which makes up a continuous valley with the eastern part of the Tyrol to the West. Its lakes are a major tourist attraction. The main river is the Drave. The capital is Klagenfurt. The next important town is Villach. These two towns are strongly linked economically. The people are predominantly German-speaking with a unique (and easily recognizable) dialect.

A Slovenian minority of about 14,000 people is concentrated in the south-east of the region. The state is divided into 8 districts (Bezirke), and 2 chartered towns – Klagenfurt and Villach. The districts are: Spittal an der Drau, Hermagor, Villach-Land, Feldkirchen, St. Veit an der Glan, Klagenfurt-Land, Völkermarkt, Wolfsberg.

TOURISM ATTRACTIONS

The variety of tourism attractions is one of the main strengths of Carinthia. Beautiful landscapes and attractive theme programmes offer unique tourism experiences all year round.

Cultural events such as festivals on Lake Wörthersee, the “Kärnten Wasser.reich” nature active outdoor programmes, wellness programmes, family holidays, sport activities such as hiking, walking, riding, cycling, golf, make the region an ideal destination for all target groups all year round.

Especially exciting active and sport holidays are guaranteed by numerous attractions such as long-distance cycling trails, and several associations and specialized sport schools offering outdoor activities and courses in the Alps and on the lakes. Thanks to its well-equipped modern winter resorts and snow facilities, Carinthia is a trendy international destination for winter holidays.

WEBSITE

www.carinthia.at

MUST-SEES IN CARINTHIA



MILLSTATT
Benedictine Monastery and Museum Millstatt
(Benediktinerstift und Stiftsmuseum Millstatt)
Monastery Millstatt
Priest's Office, Rudolf Ortner
9872 Millstatt
Phone / Fax: +43 4766 2147
Email: pfarre.millstatt@utanet.at



MARIA WÖRTH
Church Peninsula Maria Wörth
(Kirchenhalbinsel Maria Wörth)
Tourist Information Office, Ms Claudia Bleier
Seepromenade 5
9082 Maria Wörth
Phone: +43 4273 2240
Fax: +43 4273 3703
Email: mariawoerthinfo@ktn.gde.at



INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Klagenfurt Airport
Kärntner Flughafen Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H
Flughafenstraße 60/64, 9020 Klagenfurt am Wörthersee
Phone: +43 463 41500 | **Fax:** +43 463 41500236
Email: office@klagenfurt-airport.at
Website: www.klagenfurt-airport.at

Graz Airport
Flughafen Graz Betriebs GmbH
8073 Feldkirchen
Phone: +43 316 29020 | **Fax:** +43 316 290281
Email: info@flughafen-graz.at
Website: www.flughafen-graz.at

Salzburg Airport
Salzburger Flughafen GmbH
Innsbrucker Bundesstraße 95, 5020 Salzburg
Phone: +43 662 85800 | **Fax:** +43 662 8580110
Email: info@salzburg-airport.at
Website: www.salzburg-airport.com

Innsbruck Airport
Tiroler Flughafengesellschaft m.b.H
Phone: +43 512 225250
Email: info@innsbruck-airport.com
Website: www.innsbruck-airport.com

Vienna Airport
Flughafen Wien Aktiengesellschaft
Postfach 1, 1300 Wien Flughafen
Phone: +43 1 70070 | **Fax:** +43 1 700723805
Email: at@viennaairport.at
Website: www.viennaairport.com

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Austrian Railways (Österreichische Bundesbahnen)
Website: www.oebb.at

CAR RENTAL

Avis
Website: www.avis.at

Budget Car & Van Rental
Website: www.budget.at

Denzeldrive / National Rent a Car
E-Mail: office.ktn@denzeldrive.at
Website: www.denzeldrive.at

BUS TRANSPORT

Carinthian bus lines (Kärntner Buslinien)
Walther von der Vogelweide Platz 4, 9020 Klagenfurt a. W.
Phone: +43 463 5461812 | **Fax:** +43 463 5461830
Email: sekretariat@kaerntner-linien.at
Website: www.kaerntner-linien.at

Ebner – travel agency and bus company in Carinthia
(Ebner – Das Reisebüro und Bus-Unternehmen in Kärnten)
Auf der Tratten 15, 9500 Villach-Heiligengeist
Phone: +43 4244 23910 | **Fax:** +43 4244 2992
Email: office@ebner-reisen.at
Website: www.ebner-reisen.at

Carinthian bus travel agency
(Carinthian Bus Reisebüro GmbH)
Völkermarkter Straße 90, 9020 Klagenfurt am Wörthersee
Phone: +43 463 326880 | **Fax:** +43 463 326888
Email: office@carinthian.biz
Website: www.carinthian.biz

Fortschegger bus and taxi company
(Bus und Taxiunternehmen Fortschegger)
Lassach 11, 9821 Obervellach
Phone: +43 676 4144033, +43 676 6273662
Fax: +43 4782 2711
Email: sonnenreisen@buspartner.at

Urschitz travel agency (Urschitz Reisen)
Leopold Resch Weg 14, 9580 Drobollach
Phone: +43 4254 3230 | **Fax:** +43 4254 32302
Email: urschitz-reisen@buspartner.at
Website: www.buspartner.at

REGIONAL CARDS

Carinthian Card (Kärnten Card)
Phone: +43 4242 90525 | **Fax:** +43 4242 90526
E-Mail: office@kaerntencard.at
Website: www.kaerntencard.at

Wörther See Carinthian Card (Wörther See Kärnten Card)
Tourism Board Wörther See
Villacher Straße 19, 9220 Velden
Phone: +43 4274 382880 | **Fax:** +43 4274 3828819
E-Mail: info@woerthersee.com
Website: www.woerthersee.com

National Park Carinthian Card (National Park Kärnten Card)
National Park Region Hohe Tauern
Döllach 1, 9843 Großkirchheim
Phone: +43 4285 20049 | **Fax:** +43 4285 200494
E-Mail: tourismus@nationalpark-hohetauern.at
Website: www.nationalpark-hohetauern.at

VISIT TRANSROMANICA IN CARINTHIA



A TRANSROMANICA
day in Carinthia

Starting point: Klagenfurt
TRANSROMANICA highlights:
Peninsula of Maria Wörth |
Millstatt Abbey

MORNING: Start your day in Carinthia's capital Klagenfurt, strolling through the city center with the various shops and coffee bars in the pedestrian area. Leave Klagenfurt to visit the famous Lake Wörthersee. Take a boat to Maria Wörth that is one of the famous villages on Lake Wörthersee situated on a peninsula. The two churches dominate the peninsula with marvellous Romanesque art heritage.



LUNCH: After going back by boat to the shore near Klagenfurt, you should have lunch in the Restaurant Maria Loretto. It is a great place directly situated on Lake Wörthersee with a nice view of the lake.

AFTERNOON: After lunch you will go to Millstatt. Visit Millstatt Abbey with the marvellous church and the museum with numerous pieces from medieval times and the Romanesque. Afterwards you should go to Lake Millstätter See to have a drink at KAP 4613, a bar floating on the lake. Alternatively you can take a boat trip on Lake Millstätter See and a short walk on the trail of the pilgrim Domitian. In the evening you should have dinner at one of the partners of the "Reinanken Wirte" cooperative, serving delicious fish they catch in Lake Millstätter See every day.



DINNER: For dinner you should visit Brauerei Hirt in Micheldorf (5km from Friesach). It's a private brewery with a restaurant serving delicious regional food and numerous variations of beer.

EVENING: Before going back to Klagenfurt you may have a short stay in St. Veit an der Glan, a town with a very well preserved city wall and a nice small city center with historic buildings.

A TRANSROMANICA
short trip (3 days) in
Carinthia

Starting point: Lake Millstätter See
TRANSROMANICA highlights:
Millstatt Abbey | Peninsula of Maria Wörth

1st DAY: Visit Millstatt Abbey with the marvellous church and the museum with numerous pieces from medieval times and the Romanesque.



Afterwards you should go to Lake Millstätter See to have a drink at KAP 4613, a bar floating on the lake. On the afternoon you should have a boat trip on Lake Millstätter See and a short walk on the trail of the pilgrim Domitian. In the evening you should have dinner at "Lindenhof Wirtshaus & Biergarten", a restaurant to be found in a historical building from the times of the Knights of St. George.

2nd DAY: You will leave Lake Millstätter See to see the famous Lake Wörthersee. You can take a boat to go to the peninsula of Maria Wörth on the south bank of Lake Wörthersee. The two churches on the peninsula welcome you from afar. The bigger one is a famous sanctuary. They both bear impressive testimony to Romanesque art. The hotel "Die Linde" will be a spectacular place for having lunch

before visiting the capital of Carinthia, Klagenfurt. In the evening back to Millstatt, where you can a wellness break in the Kärnten Badehaus, a spa and relaxation area with a swimming pool integrated into the lake.



3rd DAY: Today you will go to Friesach. On the way you will pass another Romanesque monument, Gurk Cathedral. Friesach is a small town and it is an impressive reference to former times. Numerous churches and ruins of cloisters are situated in the town and on the surrounding hills. Enjoy the lovely view from Petersburg Castle, where you should visit the museum and the church with the famous statue of Saint Mary (Romanesque art). You shouldn't miss a visit to Craigher's, an attractive cafe in the city centre which produces very high-quality chocolate and where you can watch the chocolate being made.



In the afternoon you will go to the area a little way outside the city where a medieval castle is being built with authentic methods, working processes and plans. The castle will not be finished for another 30 years.

For dinner you should visit Brauerei Hirt in Micheldorf (5km from Friesach). It's a private brewery with a restaurant serving delicious regional food and numerous variations of beer.

A TRANSROMANICA short-trip (5 days) in Carinthia

Starting Point: Lake Wörthersee
TRANSROMANICA Highlights: Millstatt Abbey | Peninsula of Maria Wörth

1st DAY: Visit Millstatt Abbey with the marvellous church and the museum with numerous pieces from the medieval times and the Romanesque. Afterwards you should go to the Lake Millstätter See for having a drink in KAP 4613, a bar floating on the lake. On the afternoon you should have a boat trip on Lake Millstätter See and a short walk on Domitian pilgrim's way. In the evening you should have dinner at one partner of the cooperation "Reinanken Wirte" serving delicious fish they get out of the Lake Millstätter See every day.



2nd DAY: Today you will explore Lake Wörthersee. You can take a boat to go to the peninsula of Maria Wörth on the south bank of Lake Wörthersee. The two churches on the peninsula welcome you from afar. The bigger one is a famous sanctuary. They both bear impressive testimony to Romanesque art.

Afterwards you should go to Klagenfurt. There you should have lunch at the Restaurant Maria Loretto. It's a great place directly situated on Lake Wörthersee with a lovely view of the lake.



The capital of Carinthia is a charming city with an attractive pedestrian area surrounded by historic buildings mainly from the Renaissance era. You can tell Italy is not far away.

For dinner the hotel "Die Linde" in Maria Wörth will be a great place for enjoying delicious food and a marvellous sunset.

3rd DAY: Today you will go to Friesach. On the way you will pass an other Romanesque monument, Gurk Cathedral. Friesach is a small town and it is an impressive reference to former times. Numerous churches and ruins of cloisters are situated in the town and on the hills surrounding. Enjoy the nice view from Petersburg Castle, where you should visit the museum and the church with the famous statue of Saint Mary (Romanesque art). You shouldn't miss a visit to Craigher's, an attractive cafe in the city centre which produces very high-quality chocolate and where you can watch the chocolate being made. In the afternoon you will go to the area a little way outside the city where a medieval castle is being built with authentic methods, working processes and plans. The castle will not be finished for another 30 years.

For dinner you should visit Brauerei Hirt in Micheldorf (5km from Friesach). It's a private brewery with a restaurant serving delicious regional food and numerous variations of beer.

4th DAY: Today you will have an excursion to other medieval periods. First you will



visit the Abbey of Maria Saal. Afterwards just a few minutes away you will get another glimpse of Carinthian history. The "Herzogstuhl" was the place where in former times the Dukes of Carinthia made the laws. Then have lunch at the comfortable Gasthaus Tatzer on the parking area of Burg Hochosterwitz before you explore this spectacular castle with 14 gates on the way to the top. In the late afternoon you should go up to Magdalensberg, also a historic place, where the Romans and Celts settled and you can see the ruins of their large town. On the top you will have a lovely view over Carinthia and for dinner you can remain here at the very good restaurant.

5th DAY: On the last day, you will have a view beyond the borders. You will visit the capital of Slovenia, the city of Laibach/Ljubljana. The interesting city is very lively. The city center is dominated by the castle high above the city and the river Ljubljanica. On both banks numerous bars, restaurants and coffee houses invite you to have a short break, and there are many options for lunch. In the afternoon you can make a short trip outside Ljubljana to Stična, a cloister ruin



from the Romanesque period. On the way back to Lake Wörthersee you can also have a break at Bled, a village within majestic mountains. Bled is famous for the lake, the castle and for Kremšnita – a delicious dessert made from eggs, cream and the secret ingredients in the ones served at the Hotel Park. For dinner you can walk to the castle of Bled with its famous elegant restaurant.

TOURIST INFORMATION

Office Millstatt
Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Straße 49
9872 Millstatt, Austria
Phone: +43 4766 3700338
info1@millstatt.at
www.millstatt.at

Office Maria Wörth
Seepromenade 5
9082 Maria Wörth, Austria
Phone: +43 4273 2240
mariawoerthinfo@ktn.gde.at
www.maria-woerth.info

Tourism Association of Carinthia
Völkermarkter Ring 21 – 23
9020 Klagenfurt a. W., Austria
Phone: +43 463 3000
info@kaernten.at
www.kaernten.at



- 1 Capitel of Santo Domingo de Silos, located on one of the semicircular arches of the south gallery of the Romanesque cloister
- 2 Castle of Zamora
- 3 Panoramic view of the Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos and the town



HIGHLIGHTS OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE

1 Zamora Cathedral, Zamora

2 Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos, Santo Domingo de Silos



MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Castile and León is one of the 17 autonomous communities that territorially comprise Spain. With its 94,225 km² and a population of 2,557,330 inhabitants, it has more land surface than any other community in Spain. It is divided into nine provinces whose main cities are Valladolid, Burgos, Palencia, Soria, León, Zamora, Ávila, Segovia and Salamanca. The latter three have been declared World Heritage Cities.

Most of the provinces consist not only of plains but also mountains and wide rivers. The main river of Castile and León is the Duero running through the community from east to west and continuing on to Portugal. Castile and León is famous for its cultural heritage as well as its wine and culinary arts. There is a high concentration of cultural heritage, 2.296 declared cultural properties and the largest number of UNESCO World Heritage sites.

TOURISM ATTRACTIONS

Castile and León offers its visitors: art and culture, lively historic cities, events, nature and relaxation, spiritual experiences and pilgrimage.

Tourist attractions include the Atapuerca archaeological site with records of the first settlers in Europe and the Gothic Cathedral of Burgos. One of the world’s most important pilgrim routes, the Path of Saint James, also runs through the region. Many Romanesque churches can be found in small villages along the pilgrimage route, also the Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos as an icon of Spanish Romanesque art. To admire nature, any of the nearly 40 protected natural spaces, e.g. the Picos de Europa National Park with its Atlantic forest, is worth a visit.

Many activities such as climbing, cycle touring or kayaking make the stay in Castile and León even more enjoyable. But the area also has a lot to offer, even just for a relaxing stroll: Las Médulas, the largest open-air golden mine excavated during the period of the Roman Empire has also been recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage site.

When it comes to relaxing, several spas with natural spring waters allow tourists to rest and recuperate in first class scenic and cultural establishments.

Castile and León's gastronomy varies from traditional recipes to nouvelle cuisine. Typical dishes such as roast milk-fed lamb, black sausage, “botillo” (stuffed cured meat) or roast suckling pig are served with first-rate wines such as those from the Ribera de Duero region.

WEBSITES

www.turismocastillayleon.com
www.patrimoniocultural.jcyl.es

MUST-SEES IN CASTILE AND LEON



SANTO DOMINGO DE SILOS
Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos
Santo Domingo, 2
Santo Domingo de Silos (Burgos)
Phone: +34 947 390 049 // 947 390 068
Email: abadia@abadiadesilos.es
Website: www.abadiadesilos.es
Tourist office
Phone: +34 947 390 070
Website: www.santodomingodesilos.es

ZAMORA
Medieval City of Zamora
Oficina Municipal de Turismo
Plaza de Arias Gonzalo nº 6
Zamora
Phone: +34 980 533 694
Email: oficinaturismo@zamora.es
Website: www.turismo-zamora.com

BURGOS – ATAPUERCA
Archaeo-Paleontological Site
(UNESCO World Heritage Site)
Fundación Atapuerca
Carretera Logroño nº44
09198 Ibeas de Juarros (Burgos)
Phone: +34 947 257 067
Email: informacion@fundacionatapuerca.es
Website: www.atapuerca.org

BURGOS
Evolución Humana Museum
Pº de la Sierra de Atapuerca s/n
09002 Burgos
Phone: +34 902 024 246
Email: info@museoevolucionhumana.es
Website: www.museoevolucionhumana.com

SALAMANCA
Old City of Salamanca
(UNESCO World Heritage Site)
Tourist Information Office
Plaza Mayor nº 32
Casa de Postas
37002 Salamanca
Phone: +34 902 302 002
Email: informacion@turismodesalamanca.com
Website: www.salamanca.es



MUST-SEES IN CASTILE AND LEON



SEGOVIA
Old Town of Segovia and its Aqueduct
(UNESCO World Heritage Site)
Visitor Reception Center
Plaza del Azogejo, 1
40001 Segovia
Phone: +34 921 466 720 // 921 466 724
Email: info@turismodesegovia.com
Website: www.turismodesegovia.com

ÁVILA
Old City of Ávila and its Extra-Muros Churches
(UNESCO World Heritage Site)
Visitor Reception Office
Avda. de Madrid, 39
05001 Ávila
Phone: +34 920 225 969
Email: turismo@ayuntavila.com
Website: www.avilaturismo.com

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Madrid - Barajas Adolfo Suarez Airport
Valladolid Airport
Burgos Airport
Phone: +34 902 404 704
Website: www.aena-aeropuertos.es

BUS TRANSPORT

Madrid Airport Terminal 4
Bus stations in main cities
Website: www.alsa.es

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Renfe Railway Service
Central stations in main cities
Website: www.renfe.es

CAR RENTAL

Avis
Website: www.avis.es

Europcar
Phone: +34 902 105 055
Website: www.europcar.es

Hertz
Website: www.hertz.es

REGIONAL CARDS

VisitÁvila Tourist Card
A single ticket to visit the 11 most emblematic monuments in the City of Ávila, saving you time and money.
Website: www.avilaturismo.com/es/organiza-tu-visita/tarjeta-turistica-visitavila
Where to buy it: Visitors Reception Centre

Tourist Card Segovia Friends
The card provides you with discounts, free and advantageous terms in conditions in hotels, restaurants, shops, craft businesses, museums, tourism products, active tourism companies and health tourism.
Website: https://tarjetaturisticasegovia.com
Where to buy it:

- Visitors Reception Centre
- Tourism information points
- www.turismodesegovia.com



 Pilgrim in León



A TRANSROMANICA short trip (2 days) in Santo Domingo de Silos

Starting point: Santo Domingo de Silos
TRANSROMANICA highlight: Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos

1st DAY: Soon you will realize the extraordinary territory in which you are and its special meaning in the history of Castile. Monasteries, small Romanesque churches, civil buildings, monumental sculpture and movable heritage makes up a wide universe of creations that tell us about the occupation of the territory, the organization of urban settlements, beliefs, fears and hopes in the life of the people who lived at that time.

After a good breakfast, you can start the day by listening to Gregorian chant in one of the liturgical celebrations celebrated daily in the Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos, the most celebrated monument of the town, not forgetting to visit its splendid Romanesque cloister and all the preserved movable heritage or its magnificent library.



Next, very close to the Monastery, you will find the Tourist Office where you will be guided to take a walk to the most fascinating places in the town through cobbled streets, such as the Arch of San Juan or the old laundry.



You will be able to taste the traditional Castilian cuisine in the many restaurants of the town, and do not forget to taste the delicious products of the land and the wine of the “Denominación de origen Tierra del Arlanza” and “Ribera del Duero”.

After the meal, there is nothing better than to relax visiting the “Sounds of the World” Museum located in the so-called “Casa Cárcel”, a 17th-century manor house with instruments from different parts of the world.

2nd DAY: Today you can discover the routes that lead around the region recalling the birth of the County of Castile, the birth of the Castilian language and the path taken by the Castilian hero “El Cid” after his banishment from Castile. Put your trainers on and enjoy following some of these itineraries where you can also admire the natural heritage of the area as you cross the gorge of the Yecla to see the effects of the strength of water erosion on the rock.



After a well-deserved rest, come to visit the medieval town of Covarrubias, the Romanesque monastery of San Pedro del Arlanza or the baroque Lerma, places that will not disappoint. You can stop along the way to take tapas in the many local bars and practise your Spanish with the locals.

**TOURIST INFORMATION**

Tourist Information Office
Santo Domingo de Silos
Plaza Mayor 1, 09610 Santo Domingo de Silos
Phone: +34 947 39 00 70
www.santodomingodesilos.es/content/contacto
www.santodomingodesilos.es

Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos
C/ Santo Domingo 2, 09610 Santo Domingo de Silos
Phone: +34 947 39 00 49
+34 947 39 00 68
abadia@abadiadesilos.es
www.abadiadesilos.es

A TRANSROMANICA short trip (2 days) in Zamora

Starting point: Zamora
TRANSROMANICA highlights: Zamora Cathedral | Romanesque church of la Magdalena | Visigothic church of San Pedro de la Nave

1st DAY: We begin our tour leaving the city to travel to the small town of Granja de Moreruela, just 44 km from Zamora. In this little town there are the remains of the Cistercian Monastery of Santa María de Moreruela, dating from the 12th century. Among its remains, the magnificent head of the church with its seven apses stands out and in recent years the restoration works have enabled the restoration of the living room of the monks, the chapter house, the inn and the domestic spaces of the old monastery. Before returning to Zamora we go to the small village of El Campillo where we will find a Visigothic jewel from the 7th century, the church of San Pedro de la Nave. This church has undergone a magnificent restoration, and its interior has been preserved practically without alterations since its construction. We end the morning returning to the city of Zamora and crossing its bridges to enjoy the outstanding panoramic view of Zamora with its walls, its Cathedral, its castle and medieval churches from the other side of the river. The city has a good number of restaurants of traditional Zamora cuisine, excellent daily menus and tapas, areas like the well-known street of “los lobos” with a varied offer of tapas and wines of the different regions of Zamora.

After lunch, we begin our tour in the Spanish city with the largest number of Romanesque churches. We start next to the walls of 11th-century Zamora and crossing one of its most important entrance gates, the “Portillo de la Traición” or “Portillo de la Lealtad”. We arrive at the Romanesque church of San Isidoro, in whose belfry the storks are present at any time of the year. Our next stop will be the 12th-century “Cathedral de El Salvador”,



whose interior contains striking chapels with images of our Holy Week, the choir of John of Brussels 16th century and one of the best collections of Flemish tapestries in Europe. Next to the Cathedral is the only example of civil architecture from 11th-century Zamora: “La Casa del Cid”, located next to another beautiful gateway of the city: the Arch of the Bishop. Crossing the narrow street of El Troncoso we reach the most beautiful viewpoint in the city to enjoy one of the best views of the Duero River, the Romanesque Bridge, another 19th century iron bridge and the river banks. We end the first day visiting the Romanesque church of San Ildefonso.



2nd DAY: We start this morning’s tour visiting the “Aceñas de Olivares”, some flour watermills from 10th century that were the first industry of our city back in the Middle Ages. Next to Las Aceñas

is the Romanesque church of San Claudio de Olivares. Walking along the Duero River, we will arrive at the Plaza de Santa Lucía and the Zamora Museum where we can take a tour through the history of our province from the Paleolithic to the Modern Age, as well as seeing some interesting sculptural and pictorial backgrounds. We return along the river to reach the Romanesque church of Santo Tomás from the 11th century, where the Diocesan Museum is located. We pass by another Romanesque church Santa María de la Horta to go up the beautiful Calle Balborraz, which was the first street of artisans and merchants in Zamora from the Middle Ages, and takes us directly to the main square. It is time to enjoy the varied cuisine of Zamora and tapas from its bars and cafes in the Plaza Mayor and surroundings.

Starting from the Plaza de Sagasta, next to the main square, we will enjoy the Modernist buildings of the early 20th century which are treasures of this city, to continue towards the Plaza Mayor, where the Romanesque church of San Juan de Puerta Nueva is located, with an elegant south façade. Along the street Corral Pintado we reach another Romanesque temple, the church of Santa María la Nueva, located next to the Museum of Holy



Week. This museum houses most of the imagery that comes out through the Zamora streets during Holy Week. We approach the Plaza de Viriato. Next to this square is the Ethnographic Museum of Castilla y León with an interesting exhibition of our traditional culture. We continue along the Rúa de los Francos to reach the beautiful Romanesque church of La Magdalena, which has a southern facade with profuse decoration in its archivolts. Inside this temple we find a late Romanesque tomb that is attributed to the princess Urraca of Portugal.

The monuments of Zamora are illuminated every day and night, so we recommend enjoying the charm and magic of the streets and squares in which at each step you will enjoy the Romanesque heritage of the city at any time of year.

**TOURIST INFORMATION**

Tourist Information Office Zamora
Plaza Arias Gonzalo 6
49001 Zamora
Phone: +34 980 533 694
oficinaturismo@zamora.es
www.zamora-turismo.com



PARAY-LE-MONIAL

At the southern end of Burgundy, the land of the Charolais-Brionnais reveals an unexpected treasure: more than one hundred churches and chapels that are wholly or partially Romanesque, built in the 11th and 12th century in a limited area. The density is so great that the area in question has been called a "Romanesque Garden." Each building has a character and an atmosphere of its own, but it is the ensemble that is really impressive.

WEBSITE
www.bourgogne-tourisme.com



**HIGHLIGHTS OF
ROMANESQUE
ARCHITECTURE**

 Basilica Sacré-Coeur,
Paray-le-Monial



MUST-SEE IN PARAY-LE-MONIAL



PARAY-LE-MONIAL
Basilica of the Sacred Heart
Contact address:
Place du Cardinal Perraud, 71600 Paray-le-Monial
Phone: +33 385 815600
Website: www.sacrecoeur-paray.org



INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Lyon Saint-Exupéry Airport
69125 Colombier-Saugnieu
Website: www.lyonaeroports.com

BUS TRANSPORT

Regular line Paray-le-Monial – Nice
Regular line Paray-le-Monial – Mâcon
Website: <http://viamobigo.fr/Mon-trajet/Itineraires>

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

By TGV:
2h15 from Paris, stop Le Creusot-Montchanin, connection via SNCF shuttle to Paray-le-Monial station (using SNCF ticket).
Website: www.oui.sncf

By train:
Regular services to Clermont-Ferrand, Dijon, Lyon
Website: www.oui.sncf


TAXI

Taxis Courier
4 Rue Des Charmes, 71600 Paray-le-Monial
Phone: +33 385 84 95 82

Taxis Parodien
4 Rue Des Charmes, 71600 Paray-le-Monial
Phone: +33 385 88 84 30

Taxi Faustin Potain
Route De Saint Yan, 71600 Paray-le-Monial
Phone: +33 621 84 06 65



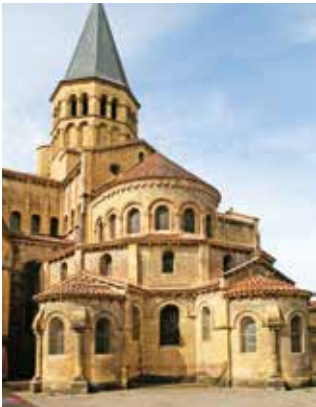
 Sculpture of the Silent Man on the tower of the Basilica Sacré-Coeur



A TRANSROMANICA day in Paray-le-Monial

Starting point: Saint-Christophe-en-Brionnais
TRANSROMANICA highlight: Basilica du Sacré Cœur of Paray le Monial

MORNING: Meet up at Montsac, at the head office of the Centre d'études des patrimoines (CEP), in Saint-Christophe-en-Brionnais. We start the day with a visit to the Basilica of Paray-le-Monial, a unique image in Burgundy of the great abbey church of Cluny III, destroyed after the French Revolution.



Next stop of our tour will be the Romanesque church of Saint-Julien-de-Jonzy: one of the last tympanums carved in Brionnais at the end of the 12th century. A magnificent panorama allows a view of the wooded Brionnais countryside from the terrace of the old cemetery.



We travel on to discover the tympanum of the church of Montceaux-l'Etoile, one of the most beautiful sculptures on the circuit of the Romanesque churches of Brionnais.



Before returning to Saint-Christophe-en-Brionnais for lunch, we visit the church of Anzy-le-Duc, a masterpiece completed from the point of view of architecture and sculpture, with a crypt of the 11th century.



The journey continues to Montsac where we visit the Museum School. To learn more about the region and its vast Romanesque heritage we finish the day discovering the permanent exhibition "Les Chemins du Roman in South Burgundy" (The Romanesque ways in the south of Burgundy), followed by a friendly moment with the team of the CEP (heritage studies centre).

DINNER: A lot of options are available. Enjoy a regional meal at one of the traditional restaurants of South Burgundy.

**TOURIST INFORMATION**

Tourist Information Office of Paray-le-Monial
25 Avenue Jean-Paul II, 71600 Paray-le-Monial
Phone: +33 03 85 81 10 92
www.tourisme-paraylemonial.fr

Restaurants and further information about the region
www.bourgogne-du-sud.com
www.bourgogne-du-sud.com/index.php/vins-et-gastronomie/les-restaurants.html

Centre d'études des patrimoines (CEP)
Le Montsac, 71800 Saint-Christophe-en-Brionnais
Phone: +33 03 85 25 90 29
cep.charolais@free.fr
cep.charolais-brionnais.net

LUNCH: Return to Saint-Christophe-en-Brionnais. The Tour d'Auvergne restaurant welcomes you with its traditional cuisine, in the heart of a village famous for its livestock market.

AFTERNOON: We continue the day with a visit to Semur-en-Brionnais, the historical capital of Brionnais and one of the "most beautiful villages of France". The presentation of the site includes the exteriors of the medieval castle, followed by a visit to the Romanesque church of the 12th century.



**MUST-SEE IN VEZZOLANO**



ALBUGNANO
Abbey of Santa Maria of Vezzolano
Contact address:
Via della Abbazia, Albugnano (AT)
Phone: +39 011 9920607 | **Mobile:** +39 333 1365812
Email: infopointpiemonte@gmail.com, infopoint@turismoincollina.it
Website: www.vezzolano.it

PIEDMONT (ITALY)

The 15 Residenze Reali (Royal Residences), added to UNESCO's list of World Heritage sites in 1997, are perfect highlights of art, culture and countryside and they are an artistic and cultural treasure, not only for the region, but also for the whole of Europe. An alternative way to visit the region is to follow a medieval pilgrim route: Piedmont, with its doors always open to Europe, offers this opportunity with its numerous ancient abbeys, churches and with the seven Sacri Monti, which were also included in the UNESCO list in 2003.

The cultural heritage is made up of residences, historical gardens, castles, fortresses and over 400 museums, ranging from civic, public and ethnographic to eco-museums. All these can ensure a striking and complete package for art lovers; these can range from natural science to cinema, and from decorative art to anthropology, along with exhibition centres with displays which range from archaeology to contemporary art.

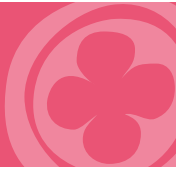
WEBSITE

www.piemonteitalia.eu



**HIGHLIGHTS OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE**

 Abbey Santa Maria of Vezzolano, Vezzolano



INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

“Sandro Pertini” Caselle - Citta di Torino Airport
Website: www.aeroporto.torino.it

Cuneo Levaldigi Airport
Website: www.aeroporto.cuneo.it

Milano Malpensa Airport
Website: www.sea-aeroporto.milano.it

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Trenitalia
Website: www.trenitalia.com



Vezzolano Abbey



A TRANSROMANICA day in Vezzolano

Starting point: Albugnano
TRANSROMANICA highlight: Vezzolano Abbey

MORNING: The abbey lies in the countryside, near the small village of Albugnano. There are some farmhouses close by where you can sleep, have breakfast and dine. However, you can also choose to stay in hotels in a nearby city; in fact, the Abbey is only 35km from Turin and 40km from Asti. The Abbey can only be reached by car as there is no public transport going there. You can visit the Abbey from 10am to 5pm in the winter and till 6pm in the summer. The Abbey is one of the most interesting examples of a Romanesque church in the Asti countryside. It dates back to the 11th century and includes a cloister with precious 12th – 14th century frescoes and other rooms open to visitors. In the church, interesting for the sculptural decoration of the façade, there is the famous rood screen, or pier, decorated with multicoloured sculptures.

LUNCH: You can have a snack in the kiosk next to the Abbey or drive further and go to one of the farms in the area, where you can sample the typical Piedmontese cuisine.

AFTERNOON: You can explore the countryside near the Abbey, admiring the hills planted with vineyards, among which are hidden other small chapels and Romanesque churches, such as the church of San Secondo at Cortazzone, the church of San Nazario and Celso at Montechiaro d'Asti and the church of San Lorenzo at Montiglio. You can also visit the wineries in the area and taste the excellent wine.

Otherwise, you can visit the neighbouring town of Asti, famous for its medieval churches such as the 12th – 14th century San Secondo and San Pietro in Consavia, for example, and other buildings of the medieval age.

DINNER AND EVENING: If you choose to spend the whole day in the countryside, you can dine and sleep in a farmhouse and enjoy the beauty of nature.

If you choose to visit Asti, you can dine in one of its great restaurants or taverns and stay overnight in a hotel or bed and breakfast.



TOURIST INFORMATION

Polo Museale del Piemonte – Museum Authority of Piedmont
polomusealepiemonte.beniculturali.it

Tourist Information Office: Associazione InCollina
Piazza Dante 54
14022 Castelnuovo Don Bosco
Phone: +39 333 1365812
infopoint@turismoincollina.it
www.turismoincollina.it
www.vezzolano.it

Tourist Information Office Asti
Piazza Alfieri 34
14100 Asti
Phone: +39 0141 530357
info1@astiturismo.it
www.astiturismo.it

PAVIA (ITALY)

LOMBARDY (ITALY)


Situated in the North of Italy, in the heart of Europe, Lombardy represents a bridge to the Mediterranean and holds a great number of natural, artistic and cultural beauties.

Lombardy is one of the least-known regions of Italy, and yet it holds a great many surprises for lovers of nature and art: splendid villas and gardens along the banks of Lake Como and Lake Garda, medieval villages, countless monuments and buildings, statues and paintings dotted all across the region, from the plains in the south to the foothills of the Alps in the north.

WEBSITE

www.regione.lombardia.it

HIGHLIGHTS OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE

 Basilica San Michele Maggiore, Pavia



MUST-SEE IN PAVIA

PAVIA
Basilica San Michele Maggiore
Contact address:
Piazza S. Michele, 27100 Pavia (PV)
Phone: +39 0382 26063
Website: www.sanmichelepavia.it



 Airports  Towns

PAVIA: TRAVELLING TO AND IN THE REGION

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Milano Malpensa
21010 Ferno (VA)
Phone: +39 02 232323
Website: www.milanomalpensa-airport.com

Linate Airport
Viale Enrico Forlanini
20090 Segrate (MI)
Phone: +39 02 232323
Website: www.milanolinate-airport.com

Orio al Serio – Bergamo
Via Aeroporto, 13
24050 Orio al Serio (BG)
Phone: +39 035 326323
Website: www.milanbergamoairport.it


RAILWAY TRANSPORT

ATM – Azienda Trasporti Milanesi
Website: www.atm.it

Metropolitana Milano
Website: www.metropolitana-milano.it

Autoguidovie
Website: www.autoguidovie.it



 Basilica San Michele Maggiore

VISIT TRANSROMANICA IN PAVIA

A TRANSROMANICA day in Pavia

Starting point: Pavia
TRANSROMANICA highlight: Basilica San Michele Maggiore

To plunge completely into the splendor of Pavia's glorious past and to discover the testimonies of today, the best thing is a walk. By walking, you can fully observe all the details of its history. Follow alleys and streets; visit monuments and buildings! Pavia offers you many paths. Its squares, avenues and covered brid-



ge tell you the stories of Pavia's history; its grandeur is reflected in the town of today. It is an old town, but at the same time also young and lively, that has maintained its Romanesque plant foundation in time despite the innumerable sustained changes. Its buildings, especially its Romanesque churches that represent the highest expression of this style, are considerably interesting and continue to inspire great curiosity.

The Basilica San Michele, a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture in Lombardy, has a majestic nave and two aisles sur-



mounted by the lantern. The façade is richly decorated with sculptures, bas reliefs and figures of animals, plant volute cornices and green shoots. The present church was built on the site of a previous Lombard church. In fact, it was the coronation place of Frederic Barbarossa in 1155. The Romanesque San Pietro in Ciel d'Oro Church, refurbished in the 12th century, is well-known all over Europe for Saint Augustine's remains, which were transferred here from Sardinia in the 8th century in obedience to the will of Liutprando, King of the Lombards.

As a land of excellent wines and ancient, well-established culinary traditions, the Province of Pavia is a land worth tasting. Rice and wine are the main players in the Pavia food and wine panorama. Pork is also one of the gourmet dishes. Try cured meats such as Salame di Varzi, cotechino and sanguinaccio! Farm production comprises many local products which are symbols of culture and tradition, deeply rooted in the land and history. Local restaurateurs can satisfy all tourist appetites and price brackets ranging from those looking for fine cuisine, local dishes to simply a quick lunch.

When visiting Pavia you should not miss the most prestigious buildings of the town, its medieval towers, green areas, the town centre with its Piazza Grande and Strada Nuova as well as the ancient



Roman cardo. The richness of the historic, artistic and monumental heritage of the town applies not only to the most-mentioned monuments, but also for the vast numbers of hidden treasures.



Although often neglected, they constitute a real surprise for the visitors and the inhabitants of the town alike. Sometimes you wonder what masterpieces are kept between the walls of your home.

The Visconteo Castle, Pavia's monumental palace "par excellence", is the seat of the town museums. The Castle Museum is one of the highlights. Apart from the outstanding quality, variety and richness of collections, it also hosts temporary art exhibitions and promotes meetings, courses of lectures and publications.



TOURIST INFORMATION

Tourist Information Office
Palazzo Broletto (Piazza della Vittoria)
Via del Comune 18
27100 Pavia
Phone: +39 0382 399790-791
turismo@comune.pv.it
www.vivipavia.it

ALBA IULIA (ROMANIA)

MUST-SEE IN ALBA IULIA



ALBA IULIA
Roman Catholic Cathedral of Saint Michael
Contact address:
Mihai Viteazu Str. 21, 510010 Alba Iulia

WEBSITES

www.visitalbaiulia.com
www.facebook.com/visitalbaiulia

ALBA IULIA – THE OTHER CAPITAL

The history of Romania is best evidenced in Alba Iulia, which boasts the Alba Carolina Citadel, the most representative Vauban bastion fortification. Significant events have taken place here since Roman times when APULUM (the ancient name of city of Alba Iulia) was the capital and the richest city of the Roman Province Dacia, until the time of the coronation ceremony for the kings of Greater Romania. On 1 December 1918 the Hall of Unification hosted representatives from all the local communities in Transylvania who decided on unification with Romania; for this reason the building represents the most important national symbol.

The top must-sees:

- The largest fortress in Romania (travel back in time through two millennia on the Route of the Three Fortifications: the Roman Castrum (106 AD), the Medieval Citadel (16th – 17th centuries) and Alba Carolina Citadel, a Vauban type fortification (18th century).
- The Batthyaneum Library (where the oldest weather station from Romania used to be functional) which has more than 60% of the old manuscripts of Romania but also an important European collection of old books.
- The Roman Catholic Cathedral of Saint Michael, part of TRANSROMANICA since 2012. It is the most valuable architectural monument of Transylvania, marking the late Romanesque architectural style and representing a good example from Eastern Europe in this respect.
- The Changing of the Guard Ceremony.
- The largest Roman Reenactment Festival in Romania, one of the largest in Europe: [Facebook Page: Festivalul Roman Apulum](#)



HIGHLIGHTS OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE

 Roman Catholic Cathedral of Saint Michael, Alba Iulia



Practical information on transportation: www.visitalbaiulia.com/plan-your-trip/#/getting-there

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Sibiu International Airport

73 Soseaua Alba Iulia
Sibiu 550052, Sibiu
Phone: +40 269 253 135
Website: www.sibiuaairport.ro

Cluj International Airport

149-151 Traian Vuia
Cluj-Napoca 400397, Cluj
Phone: +40 264 307 500
Website: www.airportcluj.ro

Targu Mures International Airport

Vidrasau
547612 Mures
Phone: +40 265 328 259

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Average price per 100km: 30 lei (€6.50/\$8.50)

Trains are not what you would consider a fast way of traveling, but at least they allow you to take in the scenery and provide a reasonable level of comfort. There are 9 different trains that will take you from Sibiu to Alba Iulia. Another 8 trains cover the relatively short distance between Cluj and Alba Iulia, 20 trains cover the route between Brasov and Alba Iulia, 4 trains provide the connection between Sighisoara and Alba Iulia. Finally, people coming from Timisoara may choose one of the 3 trains that cover this route while people coming from Bucharest will have no less than 22 trains to Alba Iulia every day.

Website: www.cfrcalatori.ro

BUS TRANSPORT

Average price per 100km: 20 lei (€4.50/\$5.50)

There are also plenty of alternatives for those who prefer to get there by bus: from Sibiu there are 12 direct buses, from Cluj Napoca there are 20; from Brasov and Sighisoara there are no direct bus routes; it gets better in the case of Timisoara, though, as from here you can take any of the 4 buses available every day and there are 6 buses connecting Bucharest and Alba Iulia.

Website: www.autogari.ro

CAR RENTAL

For those who prefer to drive themselves, Alba Iulia is accessible through several major roads: from Sibiu to Alba Iulia, it will take less than an one hour, from Cluj to Alba Iulia, one hour and a half; from Sighisoara to Alba Iulia you can expect a two hour drive and from Brasov to Alba Iulia it takes a full three hours. There's a 3 hours as well between Timisoara and Alba Iulia and a 4-5 hours drive from Bucharest. Alba Iulia is easy to find also by car, being well connected with the A1 and A10 motorways.

Cappopera

6A, Energiei St., Alba Iulia
Phone: +40 258 823 815
E-Mail: office@inchirieriautoalba.ro
Website: www.inchirieriautoalba.ro

Savian

32A, Piata Consiliul Europei, Alba Iulia
Phone: +40 788 000 300
E-Mail: contact@savianrentacar.ro
Website: www.rentacarsavian.ro

New Cars

12A, Doinei St., Alba Iulia
Phone: +40 258 815 144
E-Mail: contact@inchirierimasinalba.ro
Website: www.inchirierimasinalba.ro

TAXI

Average price per km: 2,2 lei/km (€0.49/\$0.61)

Florea Taxi

Phone: +40 258 945

Unic Taxi

Phone: +40 258 949

As Taxi

Phone: +40 258 946

Exclusiv Taxi

Phone: +40 258 941

Nova Taxi

Phone: +40 258 942

Comfort Taxi

Phone: +40 258 944

City Taxi

Phone: +40 258 948



A TRANSROMANICA trip to Alba Iulia

Starting point: Alba Iulia

TRANSROMANICA highlight: The Roman Catholic Cathedral of Saint Michael

Start your day in Alba Iulia with a delicious breakfast in the cosy comfort of a town hotel and end it with a breathtaking gladiator fight by blazing torchlight.

If you only have one day to spend here, in the very heart of Transylvania, make sure you don't miss the Roman fort of Castrum of APULUM, with the Roman road between the southern and northern gate of the fort. 2000 years ago, no less than 3 Roman Emperors walked the same road as you today.

Tip for a day to remember: if you want more from the day you spend in Alba Iulia, book a really unique Roman soldier guard to join and "protect" you and your group through the whole visit.

Facebook Page: Garda Apulum

An absolute must-see: the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Saint Michael, part of the TRANSROMANICA since 2012. It is



the most valuable architectural monument of Transylvania, marking the late Romanesque architectural style and representing a great example in this respect for the Eastern Europe. The construction of the Cathedral began in the 11th century, and later Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque elements were constantly incorporated. The Romanesque cathedral has an early period marked in the floor of the present-day cathedral, where you can find the most ancient Romanesque sculptural element in Romania, Maiestas Domini, but also late Romanesque periods, realised during the second phase of the 13th century, with a rich ornamental repertoire. What you will find inside is peace and

quiet. On the other hand and on the other side of the cathedral walls, outside, just in front of the monumental cathedral, you'll be impressed by unique moments of living history: each day, at 12 o'clock, near the cathedral there is the changing of the Austrian Guard ceremony – Fridays with Cannone salutes, and each Friday a reenactment activity with Roman and Dacian soldiers.



Other places to make a place in your heart for: A real Romanian landmark, the biggest Vauban Citadel in Romania and Eastern Europe, Alba Carolina with all its 7 gates, the Coronation Cathedral, the Principia Roman Museum, the Route of the 3 Fortifications, the National Union Museum, the Batthyaneum Library with its Codex Aureus, the Union Hall and lots more.

If time is on your side, you can also take a two-days-tour around Alba Iulia, to discover other places where the Romanesque history is at home: the Romanic citadels of Calnic and Coltesti, the Graviilor Citadel in Garbova, all of them in Alba Iulia). The Citadel of Deva, in the neighbouring county, Hunedoara might also be a point of interest, as well as a lot of fortified churches, all around Transylvania, each of them unique in its own way. And that's just a very small part of what Transromanica Romania has to show you and to share with you. Discover the rest by yourself, you'll be truly amazed!

The best time to come: anytime. Because the history isn't less interesting and impressive in winter than in summer, in spring than in autumn. Yet the perfect time to come is in the tourist season, between the end of April and end of September. This way, you are sure you

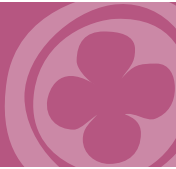
won't miss some of the most spectacular and stunning historical reenactment shows you've ever seen; moments that will take you out of the history books and let you see and live history right in front of you.

During the tourist season, every Friday afternoon, the Roman soldiers, the gladiators and the dancing nymphs are ready to take you on an incredible trip, two thousand years back in time.



TOURIST INFORMATION

**Tourist Information
Office of Alba Iulia**
Aleea Sf. Capistrano 28
510111 Alba Iulia
Phone: +40 258 813736
turism@apulm.ro
www.visitalbaiulia.com



LOWER SAXONY (GERMANY)

The Braunschweig region of south-eastern Lower Saxony is a 'rich' region – with long-standing traditions, great variety and a richer history than almost any other region in Europe. Its numerous historical sites, inspirational art, modern architecture and important museums are proof of its status. The UNESCO Harz–Brunswick Land–Eastphalia Global Geopark provides insights into every age of the Earth's history. The paläon is home to the famous Schöningen Spears – at around 300,000 years old the oldest manmade hunting weapons. The Romanesque cathedrals in Königslutter and Braunschweig are the most outstanding relics of the medieval era. With its world-renowned collection of paintings and ceramics, the Herzog-Anton-Ulrich-Museum in Braunschweig is the perfect place to marvel at Old Masters, while international contemporary art is shown in much admired exhibitions at Wolfsburg's Kunstmuseum. Also those looking for relaxation or action will be sure to find what they are looking for.


WEBSITE

www.zeitorte.de

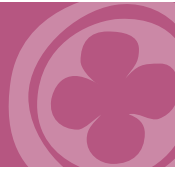
HIGHLIGHTS OF
ROMANESQUE
ARCHITECTURE

Imperial Cathedral,
Königslutter

MUST-SEE IN KÖNIGSLUTTER



KÖNIGSLUTTER
Königslutter Imperial Cathedral (Kaiserdom Königslutter)
Contact address:
Vor dem Kaiserdom, 38154 Königslutter am Elm (navigation device: Am Plan)
Phone: +49 5353 912-202 // -129
Website: www.kaiserdom-koenigslutter.de



INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

Hannover Airport
30855 Langenhagen
Phone: +49 511 977-0
Website: www.hannover-airport.de

BUS TRANSPORT

Online timetable information for Lower Saxony and Bremen
(EFA – Elektronische Fahrplanauskunft für Niedersachsen und Bremen)
Website: www.efa.de

Verkehrsverbund Region Braunschweig GmbH
Website: www.vrb-online.de

KVG mbH Braunschweig
Website: www.kvg-braunschweig.de

Braunschweiger Verkehrs GmbH
Phone: +49 531 383-2050
Website: www.verkehr-bs.de

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

German Railways (Deutsche Bahn AG)
Website: www.bahn.de

TAXI

TAXI-RUF Braunschweig
Phone: +49 531 666666
Website: www.taxi-braunschweig.de

Königslutter Taxi
Phone: +49 5353 4444

Taxi Eggestein (Helmstedt)
Phone: +49 5351 9669

CAR RENTAL

Europcar
Braunschweig Main Station
Berliner Platz 1C
38102 Braunschweig
Phone: +49 531 244980
Website: www.europcar.de

Sixt
Braunschweig Main Station
Berliner Platz 1 B
38102 Braunschweig
Phone: +49 89 66060060
Website: www.sixt.de

Autovermietung Harms (Braunschweig)
Hamburger Straße 64
38114 Braunschweig
Phone: +49 531 333333
Email: info@autovermietung-harms.de
Website: www.autovermietung-harms.de

Autovermietung Harms (Helmstedt)
Emmerstedter Straße 18a
38350 Helmstedt
Phone: +49 5351 3803228
Website: www.autovermietung-harms.de/helmstedt

Enterprise
Hamburger Straße 243
38114 Braunschweig
Phone: +49 531 215750
Website: www.enterprise.de

REGIONAL CARDS

Elm-Lappwald-Card
Phone: +49 5351 121-1444
Email: tourist@elm-lappwald.de
Website: www.elm-lappwald.de/elm-lappwald-card

A TRANSROMANICA short trip (2 days) in the Braunschweiger Land

Starting point: Königslutter
TRANSROMANICA highlight: Königslutter Imperial Cathedral



1st DAY/MORNING: You will visit the former Benedictine Abbey Church of St. Peter and Paul which dates back to the 12th century. The Kaiserdom (imperial



cathedral) was a donation from Kaiser (Emperor) Lothar III, who ruled from 1125 to 1137, and is, at the same time, his burial ground. The impressive architecture, the outstanding sculpture, especially in the cloister and on the apse, but also the sumptuously-coloured 19th century paintings are impressively beautiful. The neighbouring cathedral and stone masonry museum provides information on the construction history of the cathedral from a stonemason's perspective. Be sure not to miss seeing one of the oldest and largest trees in Germany, the "Kaiser-Lothar-Linde" (Emperor Lothar lime tree). Directly behind the Kaiserdom is the Berggarten, a small, idyllic park with watercourses, waterfalls and ponds.

LUNCH: One of the numerous cafes or restaurants in the city would be ideal for your lunch-break.

AFTERNOON: From Königslutter, you head east for a few kilometres to Söplingenburg to visit the St. Johannis

Church, founded by Lothar III as part of his (no longer existing) ancestral palace. Afterwards, you continue on to Lappwald to the former Cistercian monastery of Mariental (12th century). The destination of your afternoon excursion is the district and university town of Helmstedt with its important buildings from the Romanesque period, including the former Benedictine monastery of St. Ludgerus (double chapel, Felicitas crypt) and the former Augustinian abbey of St. Marienberg.

EVENING: In the evening, you can stroll through Helmstedt's old town. In the pedestrian zone, you will find a variety of restaurants and other eateries.

Our recommendation: The buildings and sights named here can also be explored by bicycle. A signposted 35km-long route, entitled the "Romanesque Route", leads from Königslutter to Helmstedt.

2nd DAY/MORNING: After breakfast, you head to nearby Braunschweig. Your first destination is the monastery church of Riddagshausen (best reached via exit 31, Sickte, from the A39), which is embedded in an idyllic landscape. A visit to the monastery garden is well worth it, as is a walk around the monastery's former ponds (Europareservat Riddagshäuser Teiche).

LUNCH: Take a break before you start to follow in the tracks of Heinrich der Löwe (Henry the Lion). There is a large selection of cafes and restaurants in the pedestrian zone, and in the many side streets.

AFTERNOON: The Burgplatz (castle square) is of great historical and cultural importance. In the 12th century, it was the centre of the Welf Dynasty. High on a plinth stands the Braunschweiger Löwe



(Lion), one of the earliest freestanding monuments of the Middle Ages. Dankwarderode Castle (today's reconstruction dates from the 19th century) was the residence of Duke Heinrich der Löwe (Henry the Lion). The Cathedral of St. Blasii is his tomb. The Romanesque basilica was founded in 1173 and houses many important art treasures, such as the seven-armed chandelier, the frescoes and the tombstone of Duke Henry the Lion and his wife Matilda of England.

After the visit to the cathedral, the pedestrian zone invites you to enjoy an extensive stroll through the city, or you can find out more about other sights in the tourist information office (Kleine Burg 14).

EVENING: You could complete your day with a visit to the theatre or cinema, or enjoy the city from the water – a raft trip on the Oker is an unforgettable experience!

TOURIST INFORMATION

Tourist Information Centre
Am Markt 2
38154 Königslutter am Elm
Phone: +49 5353 912-129 or -202
touristinformation@koenigslutter.de
www.koenigslutter.de
www.kaiserdom-koenigslutter.de

UNESCO has committed itself to the preservation of the cultural and natural heritage of humanity. Altogether, it preserves 1073 World Heritage Sites in 167 countries. Along TRANSROMANICA six of these sites can be visited.



Collegiate Church, Castle and Old Town of Quedlinburg, Germany
<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/535>



St. Peter and St. Paul's Cathedral of Naumburg, Germany
<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/1470>



Djurdevi Stupovi Monastery in Novi Pazar, Serbia
<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/96>



Sopoćani Monastery in Novi Pazar, Serbia
<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/96>



Studenica Monastery in Kraljevo, Serbia
<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/389>



Provostry and Cathedral of St Martin in Spišská Kapitula, Slovakia
<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/620>

TRANSROMANICA AT A GLANCE:
ROMANESQUE SITES ACROSS EUROPE



BASILICAS



France:
Basilica Sacré-Coeur in Paray-le-Monial



Italy:
Basilica San Michele Maggiore in Pavia



Portugal:
Castle of Arnoia in Celorico de Basto

CATHEDRALS



Germany:
Königsutter Imperial Cathedral



Germany:
St. John and St. Laurence's Cathedral in Merseburg



Germany:
St. Mary's Cathedral in Havelberg



Germany:
St. Maurice and St. Catherine's Cathedral in Magdeburg



Germany:
St. Peter and St. Paul's Cathedral in Naumburg



Germany:
St. Stephanus and St. Sixtus' Cathedral in Halberstadt



Romania:
Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Michael in Alba Iulia



Slovakia:
Provostry and Cathedral of St. Martin in Spišská Kapitula



Spain:
Zamora Cathedral

CHURCHES



Austria:
Church Peninsula Maria Wörth



Slovakia:
Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary in Biňa



Slovakia:
Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary in Diakovce

TRANSROMANICA AT A GLANCE:
ROMANESQUE SITES ACROSS EUROPE



COLLEGIATE CHURCHES, ABBEYS AND MONASTERIES



Austria:
Millstatt Abbey



Germany:
St. Servatius Collegiate Church in Quedlinburg



Italy:
Abbey Santa Maria of Vezzolano in Albugnano



Portugal:
Monastery of the Saviour of Paço de Sousa in Penafiel



Portugal:
Monastery of the Saviour of Travanca in Amarante



Portugal:
Monastery of Saint Mary of Pombeiro in Felgueiras



Portugal:
Monastery of Saint Peter of Ferreira in Paços de Ferreira



Serbia:
Đurđevi Stupovi Monastery in Novi Pazar



Serbia:
Gradac Monastery in Raška



Serbia:
Sopoćani Monastery in Novi Pazar



Serbia:
Studenica Monastery in Kraljevo



Serbia:
Žiža Monastery in Kraljevo



Spain:
Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos



1



- 1 TRANSROMANICA brochures
- 2 Monument signs in Saxony-Anhalt, Germany
- 3 Audio guides as download



2



3

TRANSROMANICA SERVICES

Monument signs:

In many regions along the TRANSROMANICA Cultural Route you will find information signs in front of monuments. These are usually bilingual and inform guests about the history of the building, culture in the surrounding area, and important points of contact.

Audio guides:

Before arriving or directly onsite you can download informative audio texts from www.transromanica.com. The guides for children, which present history in a playful way, are a particular highlight.

Maps:

Detailed maps of the regional routes “Straße der Romanik” in Saxony-Anhalt and “Rota do Românico” in Portugal facilitate the discovery of our Romanesque

treasures. They provide information about the route, monuments and opening hours. Send orders to info@transromanica.com

Brochures:

TRANSROMANICA brochures are available at the TRANSROMANICA sites across Europe. They provide information about the region or site as well as the whole network in English and the respective national language of each TRANSROMANICA site. They are also available for download from www.transromanica.com

Literature:

Recommendations for travel literature along the TRANSROMANICA route can be found at www.transromanica.com

Silence in a monastery:

At several monasteries along TRANSROMANICA guests can spend the night and enjoy the quietness and tranquility of the grounds. As part of a retreat guests can practice the long-standing tradition of voluntary and relaxing silence and experience the life of the monks and inhabitants first hand. Escape the stress of everyday life and enjoy the atmosphere of the monastery.

We organise blogger trips along the TRANSROMANICA – if you are curious to be part of it contact the TRANSROMANICA office:

info@transromanica.com

IMPRINT

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www.transromanica.com

or write to

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info@transromanica.com

We welcome you to the Romanesque Routes of Europe!

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TRANSROMANICA WEBSITE
www.transromanica.com



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www.facebook.com/transromanica

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CASTILE AND LEON
www.jcyl.es/jcyl/patrimoniocultural/silos/silosweb/index.html#inicio



SAXONY-ANHALT
www.strassederromanik.de/de/romanik-app/romanik-app.html



SOUSA, DOURO AND TÂMEGA
www.rotadoromanico.com

